The New-York Times.

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MILL RIVER VALLEY.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT DISASTER.

EIGHT MILES OF THE VALLEY DEVASTATED BY THE TORRENT IN ONE HOUR—SCENES AND INCIDENTS—ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT BODIES RECOVERED—RELIEF FOR THE LIVING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 17.—At 7 o'clock this morning the great bell of Northampton old church tolled solemnly, calling the people together to search for missing bodies.

Notices were placed in conspicuous places, which read:

"All able-bodied men are summoned to the relief of the people of Mill River Valley."

Accordingly, Main street was filled with men and youths, eager to join in whatever expedition was afoot. Lieut. Gov. Talbot, of this State, was here and aided the local authorities in organizing the relief train, which, full of men, left Northampton Depot at 7:30 o'clock for Florence, Leeds, and Haydenville. Wagons and every kind of vehicle were pressed into similar service. Parties started out on foot and worked along the woods skirting the river and railroad. More bodies have been found this morning, and the number now said to have been drowned exceeds ninety. Of course many more are believed to have met a similar fate. Rumors as to the dams having leaked for the last week or two are rife, but it is also stated that they had been inspected on Friday and reported all right.

DISTRESSING SCENES ALONG THE COURSE OF THE TORRENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 17.—At 7 o'clock, in company with several hundreds of vehicles and thousands of pedestrians, a number of Northampton gentlemen started in buggies for Mill River, with the intention of following it up from the lower bridges, through the valley, to the reservoir. The first point reached was the piers of the late Prospect Street Bridge, near Florence, or about half a mile from Northampton Town Hall. The bridge, which had been in good condition, was gone, having been swept away by the flood. The banks of the river and the adjoining meadows that spread out here between the slopes about half a mile in width, were covered with drift-wood, pieces of houses, fragments of furniture, scraps of clothing, bedding and farm implements. Not a blade of grass was visible, as a thick coating of mud hid ever vestige of the once fertile meadows from view. At this point however, not much interest was manifested by the crowd. All seemed anxious to push on to Leeds, a mile and a half further up, where the greatest amount of suffering and damage had been inflicted upon the people. At the lower end of the valley the river was impassable for vehicles, and pedestrians were only able to keep the river in view by walking and picking their way through the woods, and wagons and men on horseback struck off by another road toward Leeds. On the wayside, a few rods from an open portion of that embankment, stands Mr. Warner's carpenter shop, now rendered famous by having been the "morgue" for the bodies of those found in and near Florence yesterday. Forty-four bodies had been placed within its narrow limits in tiers. Only nineteen of them remained this morning. The rest had been taken away by friends who had identified them as former residents of the upper villages. In front of this shop were gathered many women and children, striving to obtain a glimpse of the victims, in hope of being able to recognize them as friends or relatives known to be missing last night. The door was kept closed, and only one or two persons at a time were admitted, so as to avoid confusion and to facilitate the work of those engaged in preparing the bodies for interment. The corpses, covered with white sheeting, were ranged in rows, with slips of paper on which their names were written pinned to the covertures. Coffins of varnished pine and hard wood had been sent up from Northampton, Westfield, and other places, for the dead, and many of these ghastly receptacles stood on the roadside and on the carpenters' benches in the shop. Some of the bodies were already coffined, and waiting the arrival of friends with vehicles to take them to places where burial could be obtained.

THE DEAD AT WARNER'S SHOP.

The names of the nineteen persons lying at Warner's were:

E. P. Hubbard,
Mrs. James Fennessy,
Mrs. Patrick,
Mrs. E. B. Kingsley,
William Kingsley,
Miss Bronyett, of Leeds,
Merrick Wood,
Netta Kingsley, daughter
Mr. Donnell,
Mrs. Bronyett,
Mrs. Mann,
P. W. Scully,
Mrs. Brenner,
Miss Mary Anne Magee,
Mrs. Fennessey.

Three unrecognized ladies and a baby. The bodies were totally divested of clothing when found, and nearly all of them had been so bruised and wounded as to warrant the belief that the poor creatures must have been killed by the falling timbers and houses, rather than drowned. At 7:30 o'clock persons from Leeds, Haydenville, Skinnerville, and Williamsburg, began to appear, and took away many of the dead. Not a tear was shed by the survivors. They seemed to be benumbed by grief, and their white faces and mechanical actions spoke volumes. All along the meadows and river bank at this point, parties of men, laborers, mechanics, storekeepers, and others, armed with picks, axes, and crowbars and spades, worked away at the mounds of drift-wood and wreck in quest of bodies. Dozens of people were missing, of whom no trace had yet been seen. But the great majority of the volunteers pushed on to Leeds.

THE SCENE FROM THE COOK HOUSE.

The next place from which a good view of the effects of the work of devastation could be obtained was the bluff in front of the Cook House, below Leeds. From this eminence, north and south as far as the Haydenville bend, the valley lays before the spectator. Leeds, immediately north and underneath, looked like a vast swamp filled with lumber and kindling-wood. Of its fifty large frame and tenement houses, only six remain uninjured, and these were on the slopes close to the railroad track, and above the Nonotuck Mill, on both sides of the river. The cause of the terrible force of the water was here apparent. The torrent had to pass through a vale, little wider than a Western gulch, certainly not more than one-third of a mile in the broadest part. The houses were built along the bank from the Nonotuck Dam, north of the village, and on a declivity therefrom to the Cook House Dam. When the upper or Hill's Dam gave way, the raging torrent gained fresh impetus, and easily bore away everything in its path. From Cook's Bluff all the situation was readily taken in, and the reason for the lucky escape of the people of Florence was found in the topography of the place. At Cook's Dam the river winds southwest around the base of a hill, about 100 feet above the valley level. This ridge stood as a barrier between the torrent and the Florence meadows beyond. The river, with the stone bridge across it, formed the only outlet to the furious current, which was successfully turned aside by the bluff, and was forced to empty itself through, over, and under the bridge and dam, which were torn away and hurled into the meadows. These open out wide for many acres of grass land, and the waters spread themselves and lost their impetus, until they reached the gully leading into the town of Northampton, where they again accumulated, and, growing turbulent, tore away bridges, embankments, and trees along the river bank. The meadows recurring a little beyond again distributed and dispersed the flood, and rendered it powerless to injure. The meadows and northern side of Cook Bluff embankment were strewn with large trees, the remains of the factories and boarding-houses of Leeds, no larger than kindling-wood, and piled fifty or sixty feet high. Every conceivable article of furniture was represented in these timber-heaps, under which it is feared are buried the unfortunate beings who were borne down in the general ruin. Already, by 8 o'clock, gangs of men with horses were working and pulling at the mounds, searching for the remains. Women, true to their domestic instincts, clung around the shattered remnants of their once happy homes, hoping to recover some trifle or treasure torn from them by the ruthless element. On the bluff was a woman with a babe in her arms gazing at the factory ruins. All she could say in reply to any questions about the place put to her was, "My John and my boy lie under those timbers." These words she uttered in a dazed sort of way whenever anybody addressed her. So great was everybody's personal interest in the wreck before them that few found time or interest in the poor creature, who, after all, was only one among hundreds of the stricken.

LEEDS—THE APPROACHING FLOOD.

In the little town of Leeds ell semblance of a village was destroyed, and here again the place looked like a gully through which a tiny stream ran that had recently been overflown and its banks for a mile or two up the glen been washed by heavy rains. Of Warner's brick button factory, which employed seventy hands, only a portion of the chimney stands. Even the very site of the foundation is hidden from view by the mud coating invariably marking the track of yesterday's torrent. The story of the disaster at Leeds, as told by Mr. E. Cross, the keeper of the store on the Railroad bluff, is as follows:

A little before 8 o'clock, while all the people of this place were just going to work or finishing their breakfasts, their attention was attracted by the appearance of Myron Day, from Haydenville, on a horse, shouting wildly "The reservoir is broken, save yourselves; for the flood is at hand." He rushed for the bridge over the dam and had got about half way over it when the roar of the coming waters were heard by the inhabitants, who by this time stood at their doorsteps. He dashed toward Florence and the people looked north toward the north dam, and there saw what seemed to them as the crest of an enormous moving wood-pile, fifty feet high. They knew what it was, and rushed wildly up the slopes to safe quarters. Their houses were left just as they stood, with tables spread for breakfast and children getting ready for school. In less than three minutes the stone dam had given way, and the great column of water, laden with frame houses, pianos, sewing-machines, boilers, iron wheels, huge grist mill machinery, cows, sheep, poultry and human beings from Haydensville, plunged into the valley of Leeds, striking first the great factory boarding-house, run by Capt. Vaughn, and built to accommodate forty people. This it tore away at once, with Capt. Vaughn, and a young lady, whose name is unknown yet, and plunged along in its wild course, through Main street, toward Warner's factory. Every house in the street was turned over and off like a cork, and indeed most of them were shattered to atoms. The stone and iron bridges built last Fall were carried with the rest and helped to add to the general destruction. Some of the people could not escape in time, and were compelled to take chances with their dwellings. The Quigley family occupied a large frame building, in the rear of which was an extension. When the flood struck the house the extension part separated, about three feet from the other wing. Fortunately for the people, they were in the part which escaped utter demolition, the fate of the other. The Dunkins House was vacated in time by its owner, and two minutes later was rolled over and over. The family were saved by one of the little factory boys, Johnny Bride, who, seeing the water coming over the dam, gave his folks the alarm, enabling them to get to the bank just as the water struck their house. The factory stood further south than any of the buildings, and its hands seeing the fate of the village fled to the railroad track at once. Mr. Ralph Isham, the book-keeper, and another of the hands, however, stuck to the place, remaining in the tower in the hope of escaping. No sooner had the water struck the building than the tower toppled over and the men were killed. Another great boarding-house at this end of the valley was literally rubbed out. Nothing but a sewing-machine imbedded in the mud showed that any house had ever stood there.

FIRST NIGHT OF THE HOMELESS.

In less than an hour all the damage had been done, and the water began to subside. It was over fifty feet deep in the centre at first, but settled gradually to six or eight. The people sat upon the tracks and knolls, homeless and bereaved. Only twenty-five houses of the fifty remained, and eighteen of these were ruins, and uninhabitable. Eight hundred people had to be accommodated with shelter and clothing for the night, and there were only seven houses to cover them all. Supplies and assistance came from Northampton at once, but the people still remained upon the banks, looking at their desolate village. The rain fell—poured down, wetting the poor things, and swelling the flood. All through the day and night persons strained their eyes to catch glimpses of the missing ones, who might be clinging, perhaps, to a part of the wreck. Others hunted up and down through the crowds, or, when the noise of the waters subsided, called out across the flood to the opposite banks, inquiring whether any of the missing ones were on either side. At length the doubts of some as to the fate of their relatives and friends were set at rest by the discovery of the dead bodies at Florence, and there the Leeds people went. The immediate wants of the survivors were provided for last night by the inhabitants of the vicinity, so all they had to do was to look for their friends and await the events of the morning.

THE LOST AT LEEDS.

The valley was crowded at 8 o'clock, and the débris was being removed. The dead lay in the school-house, and were removed during the day. Among those known to have been lost are:

Mrs. Mary Woodward.
Mr. Dunning.
Eveline Sherwood.
An unknown lady.
Mrs. Hurley.
The Bronyetts, nine in all.
Mrs. Hannon and three children.
Mr. Ralph Isham.
Eleven of the Fitzgeralds.
Four of the Fennesseys.
The Misses Cogans and mother, school teachers.
Mrs. Dunlea.
Mrs. S. J. Ryan.
Miss Carrie Bonney.
A. Clancey.
Charles Fitzgerald.
Ellen Fennessey.
Patrick O'Neill.
Aneline Fitzgerald, an
Sarah Shaughnesy.

This morning five more unknown were found. One of them was a little fair-haired boy; another a young lady, and the others, a man and two babes. These were taken on stretchers from town to town.

REMARKABLE ESCAPES.

Many instances of marvelous preservation are related, among which is that of young Fennessey, six years old. He floated two miles, clinging to a piece of lumber, and was rescued. After having gone over dams and bridges he lives almost unhurt.

AT HAYDENVILLE.

From Leeds to Haydenville the people rushed to-day after having seen all that was to be seen at the former place, and there were at least 8,000 spectators at one time, early in the morning, at the Haydens' place. Every vestige of the street along the river bank for three-quarters of a mile had vanished. Outside of the church door were the coffins containing the recovered dead, laid in rows, and in the little mission chapel were others still uncovered for purposes of recognition. There were at Haydenville:

Mrs. Jerome Hillman.
Mrs. Jacob Hill.
Mr. Eli Bryant.
Robert Hayden.
Mrs. Morris.
Miss J. Williams.
Two children of Edward Farn
Mr. Kaplinger.
Mrs. Hogan.
Edward Moheley.
Mrs. Moses.
Francis Booder.
Three children of Mr. Miller.
Mrs. John Wilson and three children.
Mrs. Luke Posey and daughter, with two children.
Mrs. Lewis Messie, and daughter, with three children.
Stephen Riley and wife.

Twenty-three bodies found there, out of thirty-three lost.

Lieut. Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, all the Hayden brothers, Mr. Gere, and the prominent men of Springfield, Westfield, and other places, were at Haydenville, from which to Skinnerville, a continuous line of vehicles and thousands of pedestrians were moving. Houses all along the route stood on their sides or on end like Saratoga trunks, and many of them were carried away half a mile or more from their original locations.

SKINNERSVILLE.

Not a trace of Skinner's silk mill can be seen, except fragments of the machinery, pieces of boarding, bricks, and other materials. Not a dwelling-house except Mr. Skinner's is standing, and even that is seriously damaged, the piazza and western end having been crushed in and torn away. The once beautiful grounds surrounding this mansion have been wiped out of all shape, and nothing remains but the half ruined house. From this place to Williamsburg the way is strewn with pieces of wood, large trees, and boulders. The roads between the two places are completely destroyed, so that visitors have to drive through the river to avoid the wrecks which rendered any other approach impossible.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Williamsburg presented a sad appearance, at noon yesterday, perhaps, the saddest of all, as there were more people to mourn the loss of property, and persons drowned. No mill stands there in a condition to be worked. Even the beautiful private residences which have escaped the general calamity that overtook the southern and eastern extremity of the village only tend to render the destruction more apparent. The Selectmen of the place, the population of which was 2,500, were busy at the Town Hall in superintending the identification and preparation for burial of the recovered corpses. The James Brothers, the largest manufacturers in the place, were most active in these solemn duties, and the Town Hall was sad as a dead-house. The drowned were bandaged and stretched and put into their coffins. The room was filled with weeping men and women. Mothers sat by the recovered bodies of their little children, and children by the remains of parents.

At Smith's store, opposite the Town Hall, a relief committee of ladies sat to receive subscriptions from those able to contribute. A petition to the Massachusetts Legislature was started, asking for help for the destitute of the district. It bears the signatures of all the prominent men of the neighborhood, and will be presented to-morrow or at the next meeting of the General Court. The Lieutenant Governor gave $200 in cash to the Relief Committee, and various sums, with clothes and food, were also given. Prayers in the public square for mercy to the stricken and of thanksgiving for the rescued were made in the afternoon, and in the church services were again held in the evening.

MORE OF THE DEAD.

All through the day interments were being made at the Williamsburg Cemetery, and among these were many of the following, who, it is said, comprise the full list of the missing from Williamsburg and Skinnerville:

Mrs. L. S. Bowtelle and daughter.
T. J. Hitchcock.
W. H. Adams.
Mrs Wm. Arow.
Willie Tilton.
Mrs. Wm. Carter.
Areline Lancore.
Mrs. E. N. Chandler and daughter.
Jeremiah Ward.
E. Knight.
Mrs. Patrick Scully, two children and mother.
G. Roberts, wife and two children.
Mary Ann Magee.
Dr. E. M. Johnson, wife, three children and mother.
Frank Murray and wife.
John Atkinson.
Spencer Bartlett and wife.
Mrs. George E. Lamb.
George Ashley, from Leverett.
E. C. Hubbard.
Mrs. Merrick Wood and child.
Michael Burke and three grandchildren.
Frederick Bird.
James Stevens.
Mrs. W. D. Adams and son Willie.
Mrs. Eliza Downing, daughter, and mother-in-law.
Henry Binningham, wife, and three daughters.
Mrs. E. G. Kingsley.
Mrs. E. D. Kingsley and two children.

This makes fifty-three. Five unknown were brought in late from Williamsburg.

THE DAM OF THE RESERVOIR.

Nearly all the visitors went to the reservoir about three miles above, to see if it was possible to detect or find the cause of the disaster. A glance at this place on High Ridge told the whole story. It was quite dry when seen, and the people went down into the chasm, which was found to be about 100 feet wide and forty feet deep. The tale of the dam having been a wall twenty-five feet thick at base, is all nonsense. It was composed of a very common wall six feet wide at the base, and only two feet wide at the top. This was padded, so to speak, not protected, by a sandy embankment several feet in width, and fronted about two-thirds of the way to the summit. The sand was of a character that yielded at once to water, and, in point of fact, according to the statement of persons at the dam, and those who say they saw it every day, the thing was leaking so badly as to have caused the keeper to give several warnings to the mill men. They, however, only laughed at him. The reservoir stands more than two hundred feet above the Mill River Valley, and the feed pipes leading from it to Williamsburg ran through a sort of cañon, not unlike Trenton Falls, New-York. As the reservoir was higher than Williamsburg, so was the latter, on our examination, above Haydenville, and the declivity continued through the cañon to Leeds. Each mill station had besides a dam, which gave the stream additional force for working purposes. When, therefore, the reservoir burst, the billions of gallons of water poured through the cañon at a terrific rate, and emptied from it over Williamsburg as out of a spout. Every rod it gained greater force, until at Leeds and just above it was absolutely irresistible.

GEORGE CHENEY'S RACE TO WARN THE VILLAGES.

Yesterday morning, George Cheney, who, for four years, has been keeper of the dam, observed that the fissure had been increased, and a little later saw plainly that the dam was giving way and would destroy the villages. He jumped on his horse and dashed off at full speed to give the alarm. He arrived in Williamsburg five or six minutes ahead of the water. He and his horse narrowly escaped with their lives, but they saved those of hundreds.

APPROACH OF THE TORRENT AT WILLIAMSBURG.

Mrs. James says that when she saw the man, like other people, she rushed into the streets and heard the frightful roaring of the coming water. It was louder and more appalling than the crash of any thunder she had ever heard, and rooted the listeners to the spot. At last its crest was seen over the bluff, and a second later it struck a house on the bluff and took it away like a cork. Then it sped on toward Hiram Hill's house, before which stood a row of trees. The bed of the flood was studded with great trees torn from their rugged beds in the cañon and these were jammed against Mr. Hill's hedge till the whole formed a kind of breastwork that miraculously turned the current of the torrent not only from Mr. Hill's, but also from the church and the buildings near it. Twenty-four houses on one side Mr. Hill's were swept away, and the waters poured out upon the village, carrying all before it—Skinnerville, Haydenville, and Leeds. Mr. Hill, who is a very devout man, attributes his salvation to the dedication of his home to God, as inside of the front door are inscribed the words, "God Bless our Home."

THE DESTRUCTION OF WILLIAMSBURG.

Nothing need be said of the devastation of Williamsburg south and east and Skinnerville other than that these places have been completely demolished, and no longer exist either in roads or buildings. At Haydenville the state of woe as recited to me by the sons of late Ex-Gov. Joel Hayden, the proprietors, is very distressing. About 7:45 in the morning Collins Graves rode down from Williamsburg to warn the people. When he had given the alarm the hands, already at work, in Hayden's brass foundry came out upon the steps, and were asked by the foreman, Mr. Wentworth, what they were looking for. "The flood," said they. "Oh, it won't be here for three days," petulantly anwered the foreman. The words had scarcely left his mouth ere the thunder of the waters was heard, and its advance guards, in the shape of trees, pieces of buildings and machinery, made their appearance at the head of Main street. The men and boys dashed across the road and up the slope, and all would have been saved had not Broder gone back for his shoes to the shop. Before he could get out again the inundation was over the dam, carrying all before, and, overtaking him, dashed his brains out with a part of the side of the house. Two hundred and forty-nine of the 250 hands were saved. The upper shop, a one-story brick building, 102 by 50 feet, was carried away. The finishing shop, a three-story brick building, 125 by 40, is also gone, with the packing-room, officers, savings bank, and Hampshire Masonic Lodge. Only a little of the brick-work remains to tell where the place stood. The force of the water may be estimated by its having carried a boiler clean through the brick walls, 2,000 feet up an ascent to the front of Gov. Hayden's family's house. This boiler weighs several tons, being sixteen by five and a half feet.

TERRIBLE SCENES.

Mr. Brewster, the ladies and children of his and other families, so fortunate as to get to high ground, looked upon the awful scene of homes being made desolate, wives widows, children orphans, and husbands childless and wifeless in a moment. Before their very eyes, and within speaking distance, a house was borne on the summit of the torrent with a woman and child looking through the windows and screaming for help. Dwelling after dwelling along the river bank and Main street for about three-quarters of a mile was carried away. Many women were warned of their danger only by the shouting of the spectators, who wildly conjured them to take their children and escape. Mrs. Thayer succeeded in rescuing two of hers and placing them on the plateau, but before she could get back to save her other two the flood took them off in the homestead and buried them among the ashes down the river.

FACTORIES DESTROYED OR INJURED.

Besides the other buildings, Hayden's Manufacturing Company's buildings, at the southern extreme of the village, were slightly damaged. The gas works were carried away, the tobacco works entirely destroyed, and a good part of the cotton works are gone. Below the cotton works the river bends in the shape of a letter U, and on this tongue of land stood three double houses and a bridge. The flood surged over these, and tore them away altogether. Mr. Hayden estimates his loss on buildings alone at about $53,000. Mrs. T. H. Ives' dwelling-house, worth $1,000, was likewise totally destroyed.

RELIEF—WORK TO BEGIN.

Measures for immediate relief have been instituted at Haydenville. Mr. Hayden sent out a notice to rebuild his works, and offers to employ all those who ever worked for him, and as many more as are needy, in clearing away débris and making preparations for the work. Back wages will also be paid, and persons in want of immediate aid will receive it from Hayden, Gere & Co., by applying to Mr. Brewster, the book-keeper. Aid is freely extended by all the townships in the vicinity, and the Mayors of New-Haven, Springfield, and Watertown have tendered any assistance that is asked of them. Watertown places the residue of the Chicago fund at the disposal of the sufferers of this region. The living are and will be amply provided for. Meanwhile all popular anxiety is felt concerning the dead and missing, who, it is dreaded, will number far more than any one has anticipated heretofore. The people of Northampton believe that there are dozens of French-Canadian operatives, not known in the district for any length of time, buried under the ruins at Leeds, Haydenville, and the meadows between. Hundreds of acres are covered with the sad remnants of the villages which once adorned a tract of country running eight miles through Hampshire County, and now a barren waste of land, stones, ruins, and corpses. The actual extent of the mortality is unknown thus far, but is believed to be about 140, most of whom have been recovered. Ladies and children in Northampton are contributing to the wants of the living by sending garments to the committee at the Town Hall. To devise further aid a citizens' meeting will be held to-morrow at the Town Hall, and in the morning again trains full of men will be sent to clear away and build up temporarily, at least, on the ruins of the villages. An excursion train from Springfield ran in to-day.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTER.

THE VILLAGES DESTROYED—THE VALLEY.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 17.—The most terrible disaster in the annals of Massachusetts occurred in Hampshire County on Saturday. The Williamsburg reservoir, covering a tract of over 100 acres, gave way early in the forenoon, precipitating the vast mass of water it contained three miles down a steep and narrow valley into the thriving manufacturing village of Williamsburg, and thence further down the valley, through the villages of Haydenville, Leeds, and Florence into the Northampton meadows, where the stream empties into the Connecticut River. The huge torrent, dashing into Williamsburg with resistless power, swept away in a moment the manufacturing establishments and numbers of dwellings, causing enormous destruction of property and terrible loss of human life. The lower villages suffered only less awfully.

THE PROBABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

The latest figures of the loss of life make the total 144, divided as follows between the three places: Williamsburg, 60; Leeds, 49; Haydenville, 35. These figures only represent the persons whose loss is positively known, though the bodies of all are not yet recovered. Bodies are constantly being found, and, in some cases, those of persons who were not supposed to be lost, so that it seems perfectly safe to say that the total loss of life will exceed 150, if, indeed, it does not more nearly approach 200.

LISTS OF PERSONS MISSING.

The following are lists for each village of the persons who are known to be missing:

At Williamsburg.—Mrs. Kingston, S. Bartlett, Viola B. Collyer, T. J. Hitchcock, Wm. H. Adams, Widow Wm. Snow, Willie Tilton, Mrs. Wm. Carter, R. J. Sonchone, Mrs. E. M. Chandler and daughter May, Jeremiah Ward, Widow Electa Knight, Mrs. Patrick Healley and two children, Widow Mary Brennan, Alexander Roberts, wife, and two children, Mary Anne McGee, Mrs. George E. Hamo, E. C. Hubbard, Mrs. Merrick Wood and child, of Chicopee; Michael Burke and three children of James Burke, Frederick Bird, James Stephens, Mrs. W. D. Adams and son Willie, Mrs. Eliza Downing and daughter, Widow Downing, Henry Birmingham, wife, and three children, Mrs. E. G. Kingsley, Mrs. E. D. Kingsley and two children, Dr. E. M. Johnson, wife, and three children, Widow Johnson, Frank Murray and wife, John Atchinson, Spencer Bartlett and wife, George Ashley, Mrs. George E. Lamb, Frank Train and wife—61.

At Skinnerville—Mrs. Jerome Hillman, Mrs. Jacob Hill, Eli Bryant, father of Capt. Joseph Hayden's wife, and Robbie Hayden, the little son of Capt. Hayden.

At Haydenville—Mrs. Norris and daughter, Miss Johanna Williams, Francis Brodeur, John Kaplinger, Mrs. Hogan, Edward Mackler, Mrs. Mosier, Mrs. John Wilson and three children, Mrs. Posey, her married daughter, Mrs. Antonio Brasier, and two other children; Mrs. Messie, two young children, and her married daughter; Mrs. Napoleon Benvil, with an infant; Stephen Heiley, wife, and daughter; two little children of Edwin Thayer; three children of Samuel Miller, Michael Burke, and Archibald Lancoubie.

A GENERAL ESTIMATE OF THE LOSSES.

It is utterly impossible as yet to give a detailed estimate of the losses. Aside from buildings destroyed and damaged, bridges have been carried away, roads ruined, and hundreds of acres of meadow land rendered almost valueless. The total loss must far exceed $1,000,000, and will probably come nearer $2,000,000. The following is a general estimate of the losses by places:

In Williamsburg—W. H. Audriss, flouring mill swept away, $10,000; H. L. James, mill damaged and left without water power, $20,000; houses, barns, &c., gone, $40,000.

At Skinnerville—William Skinner's silk factory and twelve tenement-houses destroyed, $130,000; other houses and barns, $13,000.

At Haydenville—Hayden, Gere & Co.'s brass works, savings bank buildings, and tenements swept away, $250,000; Hayden Tobacco Company's mill carried off, $7,000; Hayden Foundry and Machine Company's works damaged, $5,000; other houses and stores, $30,000; gas works, $8,000.

At Leeds—Nonotuck Silk Company, dam broken and several buildings and houses carried away, $25,000; George P. Warner's button factory destroyed and three tenements, $100,000; other houses, barns, &c., $20,000.

At Northampton—Emery Wheel Company, damage $2,000.

At Florence—The Florence Manufacturing Company's brush factory, damage to stock, $3,000; Nonotuck Silk Company's silk mill partially torn away and stock damaged, $8,000.

DAMAGE TO THE VILLAGES.

The damage to the town of Williamsburg by the loss of bridges, great destruction of roads, and the complete ruin of the best meadow lands, is at present incalculable, but it is such as seriously to cripple the town. Three bridges were carried away in the village of Williamsburg—one wooden and two iron bridges. In the village of Leeds one bridge was taken off, and in the village of Florence one iron and two wooden bridges were swept away.

HAYDEN, GERE & CO.

Hayden, Gere & Co., of Haydenville, one of the most important firms which lost their establishments, will have a card in the Springfield *Republican* of to-morrow morning saying that they intend to rebuild their factory at once, and advertising for workmen for that purpose. Their employes will be paid as soon as the accounts can be made up, and the firm generally offers aid to those of their workmen in need of it.

A COMPLETE LIST OF THOSE MISSING FROM LEEDS.

The following is a complete list of those missing from the village of Leeds:

Mrs. Patrick, Charles Patrick and his wife, Miss Julia Patrick and her sister, Mrs. Dunlea and her daughter, Mr. Fitzgerald and two children, Charles and Annie, two children of John Clancy, Mrs. Jane Cogan, Misses Annie and Grace Cogan, Andrew Fennessey, wife and two children, Mrs. Louis Brouette and seven children, Mrs. Hurley, Miss Carrie Bonney, James Fennessey and wife, Lizzie Charpentier, Mary Rose, Patrick O'Neil, Alexander Laucier, Ralph Isham, Ira Dunning, Samuel Davis, Mr. Smith, Arthur Sharp, a boy, Mrs. O'Shaughensy, Mrs. E. Hannon and three children, Mrs. Sarah J. Ryan and child, Miss Eveline Sherwood, Capt. T. F. Vaughn, Miss Mary Woodward, Nellie Tennessy—49.

THE RESERVOIR AND THE DAM.

It appears that serious doubts as to the safety of the reservoir have been entertained ever since it was built, nine years ago, though less the last year or two than in its early history. The gate-keeper has several times expressed fears to his employers, calling special attention once to the point where the break occurred but the examiners always reported everything safe.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE RESERVOIR.

Vastly more important testimony than this of the gate-keeper, however, is that furnished by Mr. Lewis Bodman, a life-long and well-known resident of Williamsburg, and for many years connected with its manufacturing interests. Mr. Bodman is thoroughly familiar with the reservoir, which he helped to pay for, being at that time the owner of the James Mill, which he sold to Mr. James six years ago. Mr. Bodman was interviewed by a reporter of the Springfield *Republican*, Saturday evening, and gave his opinions with great frankness. He says that the proprietors were not satisfied with the reservoir when it was built, and felt that it was not safe. Mr. Bodman accompanied the late Lieut. Gov. Hayden when the reservoir was first filled, which was not until the Spring of 1866, and says that they both expected to see it go off at that first trial. It manifested no special weakness, however, and at various times subsequently it was strengthened, the most important of such operations and one of the most recent being the "rip-rapping." Mr. Bodman, however, confesses that he never felt quite satisfied with the reservoir during the three years of its history, when he was mill proprietor and so part owner of it. Since then he has maintained his interest in the manufacturing enterprises so fully as to keep himself well informed of the reservoir's condition, and he says that he has become constantly better satisfied with it, until, had he been asked the day before the disaster whether he considered it safe, he would have unhesitatingly replied in the affirmative. Indeed Mr. Bodman did thus assure a townsman who only a week ago, as if with some admonition of the fate that overtook him on Saturday, particularly questioned him as to whether there was not danger that the reservoir would give way. This opinion of its safety, Mr. Bodman says, was coincided with by all the manufacturers, who, he remarked, had the most reason to feel anxiety, if there were any grounds for it, as having most at stake in the matter. Upon being more closely questioned as to his opinion of the contractor of the reservoir, Mr. Bodman gave an opinion which fully confirmed the impression that the reporter had received from a visit to the ruins, namely, that the work as a whole was not satisfactory, and that the upper third of the wall was slovenly built. He says that when the contractor had reached this stage it was getting late in the Fall, and cold weather was coming on. The engineer was sick some of the time, and did not exercise so constant and close a supervision as his position demanded, and the contractors hurried up their work as rapidly as possible, with too little regard, Mr. Bodman thinks, to the quality of their work.

THE HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPROVE THE WORK.

Notwithstanding, however, Mr. Bodman's confession that both he and the other proprietors of the reservoir were dissatisfied with the style of construction, it was examined and accepted by the Commissioners of Hampshire County, who have also since then more than once examined it, and advised as to repairs upon it.

THE DIRECT CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT UNKNOWN.

The direct cause of the disaster, aside from the general weakness of the dam, must remain a subject of speculation. The gate-keeper detected no sign of danger when he examined the situation at early dawn, and what the last straw was that broke the great back of the reservoir can never be definitely known. Perhaps as satisfactory a theory as any is the one advanced by a man familiar with the case, that the frosts had started the earth so that the water had found numerous little courses through it, which finally carried off the first mass of earth Saturday morning, and at once precipitated the catastrophe. The gate-keeper, as already said, has at various times feared a break, from the fact that a stream of water flowed constantly through the bottom of the gateway, while there were also a number of small streams, some of them quite minute, along the bottom on either side of the centre.

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE WEAK POINTS OF THE RESERVOIR.

It is a curious fact, by the way, that while the gate-keeper has always felt most anxious of the spot where the break actually came, the proprietors of the reservoir, who had fears as to its safety, felt afraid of the opposite side. As to these little streams of water, a gentleman familiar with the construction of reservoirs says that it is quite impossible to construct such a dam so that there shall be absolutely no show of water on the lower side. This gentleman was fully conversant with the construction and character of the Williamsburg Reservoir, and says that he never felt there was ground for alarm in such small streams as trickled through it. The soil, he says, was full of springs, and from these springs, he thinks, came most of the little water-flows.

DR. JOHNSON ONE OF THE LOST.

Most prominent among the victims at Williamsburg was Dr. E. M. Johnson, thirty-six

Continued on Fifth Page.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE DE BROGLIE CABINET ACCEPTED—M. GOULARD TO FORM A NEW MINISTRY.

PARIS, May 17.—President MacMahon has accepted the resignation of the De Broglie Cabinet, and has intrusted to M. Goulard the formation of a new Ministry, which is expected to be completed to-morrow.

M. Goulard on accepting the Premiership declared his policy would be to carry the constitutional bills through the Assembly and complete the organization of MacMahon's power.

RUMORS REGARDING THE NEW CABINET.

PARIS, May 17.—It is reported that M. Goulard is forming the new Government from the Right Centre and the conservative portion of the Left Centre. M. Magne and others of the late Ministry will probably be retained in office.

The latest advices from Versailles mention Goulard as Minister of the Interior; Count Chandordy, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Magne, Minister of Finance; Mathieu-Bodet, Minister of Public Works; Desseilligny, Minister of Commerce; Desjardins, Minister of Education; and Gen. Bertaud, Minister of War.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY URGED.

PARIS, May 17.—The Republican journals strongly urge the immediate dissolution of the Assembly, which they declare powerless to constitute anything.

THE POSITION OF THE LEGITIMIST PARTY—IT IS REGARDED AS HAVING COMMITTED SUICIDE.

PARIS, May 17.—There is a rumor that the extreme Right intend to move the restoration of the Monarchy, and if the motion fails, will vote for dissolution.

The opinion is generally expressed that the Legitimist Party in the Assembly, by its vote of Friday, committed political suicide. It is asserted that their policy was inspired from Frohsdorff.

NEW POLITICAL COMBINATIONS—TRANQUILLITY PREVAILS.

PARIS, May 17.—The division between the moderate and extreme Right renders probable an alliance between the former section and the conservative wing of the Left Centre. A new majority may thus be constituted, which will support the incoming Government and enable it to go on with the execution of the programme of the Septennate, and bring about the speedy adoption of the constitutional bills. It is not thought that there is any immediate prospect of a dissolution of the Assembly.

Tranquillity prevails throughout France. President MacMahon's power is unquestioned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

LONDON, May 17.—A collision is reported on the railway at Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, between a coal and a passenger train. Forty persons were seriously injured.

THE ENGLISH ERIE SHAREHOLDERS' AGENT ON THE WAY TO NEW-YORK.

LONDON, May 18—5 A. M.—The steamship Calabria, which sailed from Queenstown yesterday, took out as passenger Capt. Tyler, who goes to New-York to investigate Erie Railway affairs.

The steamer Faraday, with the new Atlantic telegraph cable, has sailed from Gravesend.

MOVEMENTS OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 18—6 A. M.—The Czar went to Windsor yesterday and bid farewell to the Queen. To-day he visits Guildhall. All the flags of the city are flying.

SPAIN.

RUMORED INTENTIONS OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, May 17.—Special dispatches from Madrid say the new Government intends to revive titles of nobility, and to subsidize the clergy.

GEN. CONCHA'S ADVANCE.

MADRID, May 17.—Gen. Concha is approaching the River Ebro. His head-quarters will be transferred to Miranda, whither stores and reserves are being forwarded.

REPORTED OPERATIONS OF THE CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, May 17.—The Carlists are harassing the Republicans in their intrenchments near Bilbao.

RUSSIA.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND THEFT.

LONDON, May 18.—The Czar's nephew, who was arrested in St. Petersburg for theft of diamonds, is the eldest son of the Grand Duke Constantine.

CUBA.

GEN. PORTILLO GONE TO SPAIN—THE WORCESTER.

HAVANA, May 12.—Gen. Portillo has sailed for Spain.

The United States Steamer Worcester arrived here this morning, and sailed in the evening.

EDUCATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

BOSTON, May 17.—It is proposed to organize an association in Boston to aid the deaf-mutes of Massachusetts in learning trades, with a view to becoming self-supporting, and to assist them in obtaining collegiate education at the National Deaf-Mute College in Washington. A memorial will be presented to the Legislature for an act empowering Messrs. Francis Brooks, James Sturgis, Henry Saltonstall, and Prof. W. A. Graham to hold real estate and personal property to the value of $100,000, for the furtherance of the above object.

STABBING AFFRAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—This evening Patrick McNamara, aged twenty-eight years, was stabbed by William Murphy at the corner of Granite and Dock streets. Both men were drunk, and no one saw the disturbance. The injured man received five wounds in the stomach and two in the breast. He was removed to the hospital in a dangerous condition. Murphy was arrested a block away from the scene of the stabbing in company with McNamara. The Police first received information of the affair through some boys. There is no apparent cause for the stabbing except whisky.

EULOGY ON SUMNER.

BOSTON, May 17.—Dr. Wm. Wells Brown, a colored orator, of this city, delivered an interesting eulogy on Charles Sumner, to a rather small audience, in the Music Hall, here, this evening. Wm. Lloyd Garrison presided, and introduced Mr. Brown in a short speech.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—William Stevenson, of 1,108 Walnut street, who with a lady named Daniell, of Boston, was thrown from a carriage in the park on Wednesday, died this morning from the injuries received. He was with John Bohlen, a prominent citizen, who met his death in the same way several weeks ago.

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH.

ITS HISTORY AND WORK.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE—ITS PASTOR AND TRUSTEES—SKETCH OF REV. C. D. FOSS—THE SERVICES YESTERDAY.

Prominent among the Methodist Episcopal churches of this City that of St. James', Harlem, is generally recognized as in the front rank of those which, without a superabundance of riches, have accomplished more for the cause of religious advancement than many whom worldly possessions have made famous. Founded by a generation untainted by the war, and the demoralized scramble for wealth which followed in its train, its tone and temper have savored more of the subdued but steady growth which makes little noise in the world, but in the end accomplishes a great deal. Unassisted from without, this society has gradually expanded, both in numbers and devotion, until from a feeble foothold of the Gospel, struggling for existence in an uncongenial soil, it has emerged into a large and flourishing church, with a deserved position in the religious world, and a reputation among its sister societies second to none in the land. The church itself occupies the north-east corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and it would be hard to find a spot combining the envied *rus in urbe* in more equal proportions. A few blocks to the southward rises the green slope of Mount Morris, encircled about half way up by a single row of trees, through the intervening branches of which the sharp outlines of the hill are visible. Scattered through the surrounding squares are churches, brown-stone residences, and rustic cottages, of striking and well-contrasted designs, alternating with close-cut lawns and artistic shrubbery. In architecture the church is of the decorated Gothic, a style prevalent in England toward the close of the thirteenth century. At the south-west corner is the spire, 185 feet high, while the eastern end is crossed by a transept, 22 feet wide. Adjoining the main body of the church, on the east, is the chapel, in the same style, and containing a lecture room, 55 feet by 36, church parlors, Trustee's room, and other apartments. The auditorium of the main building is spacious, and more than commonly endowed with acoustic excellencies. No pillars intervene between the pulpit and the audience to break the sound of the speaker's voice, as is too frequently the case in many houses of worship. From the floor to the groined roof the distance is 40 feet, the latter being built in a single span, heavily ornamented with molded ribs, corbels, &c. Light is admitted through two transept and eight side windows, adorned with foliated designs in blue and gold. The walls, ceiling, and rear of the pulpit are beautifully frescoed in mauve, the work of Boyer of this City. To the right of the main building and adjoining it is a three-story parsonage, erected at a cost of $20,000. The material used in this, as in the church and chapel, is Connecticut brown freestone. At the time of completion, May, 1871, the total cost was estimated at $150,000; to-day the whole could hardly be built for less than $170,000. Ground was broken for the foundations in 1869, so that the entire time consumed in the work was only about two years. Rembrandt Lockwood, of No. 293 Broadway, was the architect.

The first attempt to found a Methodist Episcopal Church in Harlem dates back to 1832. In June of that year a meeting to form a church organization was held at the Academy and a Board of Trustees chosen, among whom were Joseph Smith, Andrew C. Wheeler, Benjamin Disbrow, and Isaac Platt. At that early date the affairs of the society were not in a very flourishing condition, and the sacrifices of time and money required of the Trustees were correspondingly large. Voluntary contributions of considerable amounts were often made by these gentlemen, and for some time the larger part of the interest on the church debt was paid out of their own pockets. The first move of the board was to purchase of David P. Ingraham, since Judge of the Supreme Court, eight lots of ground on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with certain improvements thereon, for $2,000. To-day the same property could not be bought for $55,000. For the original $2,000 the Trustees gave a mortgage with interest at six per cent. On this ground the first house of worship was opened in 1834, in which Rev. Walker Booth, a missionary to that part of the island, and several other local preachers supplied by the conference, officiated. During the succeeding year the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Wm. C. Hawley, and the year after that by Rev. Daniel De Vine. Only a small portion of their time could be devoted to the Harlem Church, their duties as missionaries elsewhere being many and varied. In August, 1836, the parsonage house and one lot on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and four lots on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street were disposed of for $5,000. Two new Trustees, Michael Floy and John Stevenson, the well-known car-builder, were added to the board in the year following in the place of Joseph Smith and Andrew C. Wheeler, and a settlement effected with Dr. Richard Seaman, who represented the society in the original purchase, by which the church and three lots above mentioned were deeded to the Trustees in consideration of a bond and mortgage for $3,500. Among the other Trustees whose names were identified with the growth of the church at this period were Anthony Tiemann, Isaac Lockwood, and Mr. John Raynor. In the years 1837 and 1838 the pulpit was filled in succession by Rev. John Luckey, Rev. James Floy, and Rev. John Tackabury, all of whom were then stationed as missionaries on the Harlem Circuit. Local preachers from New-York also lent their aid. For the ten years from 1840 to 1850 the church was under the pastoral charge of Revs. T. H. Clark, S. U. F.; Elbert Osborn, Richard Seaman, George Taylor, Samuel D. Ferguson, R. C. Putney, and one or two others. Another devoted friend in the ranks of the clergy was Rev. James M. Freeman, at that time a local preacher and theological student at Harlem, and now one of the ablest preachers in the New-Jersey Conference. Between 1840 and 1850 a number of changes took place in the Board of Trustees, J. D. Wheat, Jas. Beatty, John Raynor, Adonijah Hyler, Anthony Brill, Peter S. Schriver, Isaac Lockwood, Robert Ellis, Johnston Gillen, James Westby, Richard Seaman, Abram Ferrel, Sanford Wager, and Robert Crawford being elected to fill various vacancies. Many of these gentlemen served in the board for a number of years, and both for their executive ability as well as their personal virtues, are held in grateful remembrance by surviving associates. An additional member, whose talents were always at the service of the church, and whose zeal in its interests is sincerely mourned, was Mr. Edward C. Weeks, first elected to the board in 1850. From that period when the society may be said to have become self-sustaining, to the year 1870, its history has been unmarked by any change of great moment. The years were years of general growth and prosperity, in which the church and its members shared, and in the gradual building up of that portion of the island looked forward to the time when their increased means would warrant the erection of a newer and more fitting edifice on the spot commemorated by the trials and struggles of over forty years. A long line of worthy Pastors succeeded each other in the ministrations of the Gospel, and a number of prominent citizens of the upper portion of the island were admitted to membership. Among these were James Davis, Henry Meyer, James Stephens, George W. Southwick, H. H. Gregory, David I. Dean, William White, and Jesse G. Keys, all of whom were elected to the Board of Trustees. The new church was dedicated on Sunday, May 14, 1871, Bishop Simpson officiating, assisted by Rev. B. I. Ives, of Auburn, N. Y., under whose effective appeals over $40,000 was raised on the spot toward the extinguishment of the debt remaining on the edifice. In the evening the sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, of Washington. Full reports of the dedicatory services were published in all the morning papers of the day following, including THE TIMES. At that time, and during the year 1870, the pulpit was filled by Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, now absent with Dr. Strong's expedition in Palestine. The following is a list of the Trustees at the time of the erection of the new church: James Davis, Henry Meyer, H. H. Gregory, F. A. Thurston, J. Van Orden, G. Landon, Jr., James Wood, Geo. W. Southwick, David I. Dean, and Wm. White.

REV. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D.

Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., the present Pastor of St. James', is one of the most widely and favorably known divines in the Methodist Church. Comparatively speaking a young man, he has, almost from his entrance into the ministry, held many of the most important charges in the New-York Conference. He comes of a good ministerial stock, his father before him being a Methodist clergyman, and his two brothers, William and Archibald, preachers of the same denomination. It is a little remarkable that all three carried off the highest honors in their respective classes at the university. Each in turn was valedictorian, and each, in his course through college, evinced attainments of no common order. Cyrus, the second in point of years, was born at Kingston, N. Y., where his father was at that time stationed, on the 17th of January, 1834. For several years before entering the University he pursued his studies at the church preparatory school at Amenia Seminary. He entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., in 1850, going through the full four years' course, and graduating in 1854. The succeeding years, 1855-56-57, he passed at Amenia, in the capacities of Professor and Principal of the preparatory school of the seminary. As a scholar he was brilliant, and at the same time thorough, with a marked aptitude for study. On the 6th of May, 1857, he was received into the New-York Conference at Newburg, Bishop Baker presiding, and Benjamin Griffin acting as Secretary. His first charge was Chester, N. Y., a post which he held with satisfaction to himself and the society until 1859, when he was transferred to Fleet street, Brooklyn. This is one of the first churches in the New-York Conference, and the readiness with which the rising young clergyman of twenty-five was selected by his older brethren for this important position sufficiently attests the esteem in which he was held by his associates. After serving the two years allotted by the rules of the Church he was advanced, in 1861, to Hanson Place Church, Brooklyn. In 1863-64 he officiated in the South Fifth Street (now St. John's) Church, Williamsburg; in 1865-67 at St. Paul's, New-York; in 1868-70 at Trinity, New-York; and in 1871-73 at St. Paul's in this City a second time. In 1873 he was appointed to the pastorate of St. James' Church, Harlem, which he now holds. His degree of D. D., as well as those of B. A. and M. A., were bestowed on him by his Alma Mater, the Wesleyan University. In May, 1872, he was one of the delegates from New-York to the General Conference of that year, held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, at which he was appointed a member of the Committee on Missions, and received 85 votes for Bishop. In person Dr. Foss is above the middle height, of commanding presence, with a piercing black eye, dark hair, and generally dark complexion. Though naturally quiet and undemonstrative, the doctor is a good conversationalist, full of anecdote, and possessed a remarkable memory. His sermons are noted for their force of argument, classical allusions, and animated delivery. As a contributor to the *Christian Union*, *Independent*, and others of the religious press, he has gained a merited reputation as a writer on religious topics. In the Summer of 1867 the doctor made an extended tour across the Atlantic, through England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Northern Italy. He has been twice married—in 1856 to Miss Mary E. Bradley, of Salisbury, Conn., who died several years later, and again in 1865 to Miss Amelia Robertson, of Peekskill.

MORNING SERVICES—SERMON BY REV. DR. FOSS.

The services at the St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church were conducted yesterday by the Pastor, Rev. Cyrus D. Foss. After the usual service of song and prayer he preached from the text, "When ye spread forth your hands I will hide mine eyes from you; when you make many prayers I will not heed you," Isaiah i., 15. In commencing his discourse the reverend gentleman said: Who sings this? Some incensed sovereign who pronounces the downfall of rebels—some subjects whom he will deal with no longer; some monarch who in these words hands over to the executioner a victim, intimating at the same time his purpose to be present at the execution, yet declaring that when the victims stretch forth their hands with supplication, he will turn his eyes away, and will stop his ears against their interceding cries? No, my friends, these are the words of the infinite Jehovah. Do they then announce the general scheme of His administration of the affairs of His world? Is this the utterance of some angel duly commissioned to come down from heaven and declare a change of God's plan that condemns the world to absolute ruin? No. These words were in the Bible 700 years before the Lord Jesus Christ came into this world and said, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you," and yet, if these words were not a square contradiction of what the Bible elsewhere teaches concerning God here and the uncertainty of prayer, they are a paradox, for they seem to be a contradiction. God said, "Before ye call, I will answer, and while ye are yet speaking I will come, and he that cometh to me I will not cast out." These scriptures reveal the law of prayer. They tell us the prayers that God will treat, what prayers He will answer, and so the words of this text are easily explicable with some plan consistent with the words that there is no violent contradiction with God. He is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, and when these words were written God's great heart of love was yearning toward the world with tenderness and compassion. Come to the consideration of this remarkable text not with a lurking suspicion that this is a sudden and angry outburst of some outraged tyrant. It is not that at all. It is rather a plain and fervent declaration of a view considerate with man's guilt, and the determination that God will punish the obstinate and impenitent. And yet these words are but the utterance and the realizing and the softening into tears of pity and promises of pardon on the part of God. Consider first this setting of the text, the history out of which it grows and of which it forms a part. In the prophecy of Isaiah, first verse, we find the words, "Hear ye, oh heavens, give ear, oh earth, for the Lord has spoken." And why call upon the heavens and the earth when the message is really addressed to man? Because men to whom this language is about to be really addressed have proved themselves so impenitent and so obstinate that it would seem not a more hopeless task to call to the heavens above and the globe below to get a hearing than from man. This language is the dreadful indictment of the song of Jeremiah and Micah. Jeremiah said: "Be astonished, oh ye Heavens, &c.;" and Micah exclaimed: "Hear ye, oh mountains, the Lord's controversy with his people." Men are so deaf to the words of the Lord that the mountains will testify against them. And what is the gravemen of the indictment thus given. "I have nourished and brought up children, and not only brought up but exalted them in point of privilege and honor, and they have rebelled against me." For their sin the Lord gave them to their enemies, and they are described as children of Sodom and Gomorrah. And what is the picture you have thus formed of a nation that rebels against God, and runs away into evil courses, and is called after and never looks back at all, but goes on and on, though hearing the call of God? Is that the picture? No. This is the picture—A people fighting against God with all their hands, and yet beseeching Him with hollow prayers and hypocritical sacrifices. This is the picture. Hear the next words: "I delight not in the blood of bullocks or of lambs, and incense is an abomination to me." This is God's indictment and thus he says when you spread forth your hands, "I will hide mine eyes from you; yea, when ye make many prayers I will not heed ye." Now, my friends, don't you feel like crying against this insane and impious folly of this Jewish nation, and say: "Oh! what wicked follies!" Yes, that is the way you and I feel. Let us be careful lest we condone our own sins by scourging them. Depend upon it that upon this chapter, as on the rest of the Testament, that the things here written are written for our benefit. This is not in the Scriptures for no purpose. There are other cases of the same sort. I suggested in the morning lesson the case of the first King of the Israelites who was commanded to perform a certain duty, who insisted that he complied with the demand, and who went into the temple to offer sacrifice with the animals he was ordered to destroy. And the prophet said "Because thy house rejected me I will reject thee as King of Israel." Obedience is better than sacrifice. It is not a question of a multitude of sacrifices, but of sacrificing with an honest heart and in a spirit of obedience to God's commands. The sum and substance of this sin of the Jews was the attempt to divorce piety from morality. You cannot divorce piety from morality until you cut God and man in two, and make them two Gods and two human beings. Religion covers the whole of man's relations to God. Admit that these Jews made attempts to please God by certain words and sacrifices in the temple, but they were trampling under foot His dearest commandments. "Ah, these wicked Jews!" My friends, don't say that. Let us see whether it is not human nature that does this, and whether there are not abundant historical examples of the same kind. I venture to say that this divorce of morality from piety, and this division of religion and trampling it under foot and flinging it in the face of God, has been the great error of all the world. Look at heathenism in every nation where it abounds, and see if this is not correct. Look at it in its most cherished aspects in Greece and Rome, and tell me whether Aristotle's system of morality was not entirely separate from God and bore no relation to religion. Religion had no connection with morals, and embodied many of the worst corruptions of the time. The philosophers taught morals and the priests religion, and neither suspected that one had anything to do with the other, but there is no example of the erroneous system of practical heathenism, mingled with the doctrines of Christianity, except in Romanism. And what is Romanism in this regard? It is permitted to do this very thing this chapter condemns to make religion a symbol toward God, and not morality toward men and honesty before God. And so it sells indulgence to commit sin. It has in many ages sold privileges for man to kill his confederates, and in many foreign countries priests have attended service in the morning and gone to bull-fights in the afternoon. It is not uncommon for the members of this priesthood to give the afternoon of the Sabbath to every sort of excess, and so this system has comprehended all the blackest and foulest crimes committed in the name of religion. They insist that religion covers them as with a shield. It has struck a medal, which is preserved to the present time, illustrating the massacre of St. Bartholomew. See the character of Alexander, the sixth Pope of Rome. An eminent writer said that it would be flattery to call him the Tiberius of the Pontificate. He bribed his way to the Popedom, he poisoned one of his Cardinals, and finally slew himself. His life was distinguished by the most extraordinary and unprecedented licentiousness, and he was scarcely a better man than Cæsar Borgia, his son. And yet the doctrine of infallibility has stamped all these things as virtues, and defends these acts against all time. So, you see, the system is chargeable with the effort of maintaining that, instead of piety toward God, incense and prayer are religion while morality is trampled under foot; the very virtue that most adorns humanity is by means of its most prominent pretended adherents thrown down into the mire of the slums. So also might I ask if there are no Protestants who further abjure the name and dislike it exceedingly, who try in the six weeks of Lent to atone for the sins of the whole year; who, months before that time, are spending their evenings in the theatre and the house of dancing, and who pass their time idly and viciously along into the small hours of the morning. And yet they come to the communion and call themselves Christians. They pretend to worship and serve God, and yet live in violation of His plain commands. Come with me to the most Protestant of our Protestant assemblies, and tell me are not these charges against our Christian congregations well founded. Are there no men who attend our Protestant services who have on their consciences much guilt of a terrible sort that does not at all trouble them?—the guilt of some past dishonesty or of some secret vice that the world at large knows nothing about? Are there no professing Christians whose religious ideas are swallowed up in worldliness; whose thoughts are concerned entirely and exclusively in the things of this world; whose whole minds are engaged in concocting and carrying out the sharp practices which Wall street applauds, but which the Testament condemns, and who regard the one hour and thirty minutes of religious worship on the Sabbath as their religion of the week, and of the whole week; who spend their Sabbath afternoons in reading the secular newspapers, and in riding or promenading in the park? And perhaps, after all, it is but the natural result that the wives of such men should be most concerned as to how their children are to go out into the world—how they are to be advanced into the best society, as the giddy world esteems "society." They are concerned about their own social position, but care little and spend little time in seeking after better things. Are there not persons whose hearts are steeled against all the calls of charity and all the demands of the perishing world, and yet, I say, they claim to be followers and disciples of Christ, who gave Himself to die for the world. But such people are ready to say, Why is it that my past experience has so little joy and so little satisfaction? Perhaps, too, they say, Where is the blessedness I once enjoyed as I served the Lord? If there is one among you here this morning who would like to know where that blessedness has gone, I will tell you. It is buried in the grave, where your sins, your worldliness, and your disregard of God has thrown it. There, too, you must find it. Let me say to you a few words of the promise contained in God's Book descriptive of such neglect, and of the morality He requires of you and the virtue he insists upon. Here, in God's holy language, we are told that "the Lord's arm is not shortened that He cannot save, nor His ear heavy that he cannot hear." But your iniquities have made a separation—they have thrown a terrible gulf between you and the Lord of Glory, and your sins have hid his face from you so that he cannot hear. The practical suggestions of this theme are that in all these prayers, in order that they may be answered, there must be moral honesty; they must be accompanied by moral honesty in the Scriptural sense, and by this sense nothing less is meant than a strenuous effort after all virtue. Is that a fair definition of moral honesty? All virtue, according to the Scriptures, is descended from God; all violations of virtue are violations of God's laws and ordinances. And in whatever way we commit these violations, the violations of integrity, of social life, of courtesy toward one another; all these are violations of God's ordinances. David says, "Against Thee only have I sinned, O Lord," and this is the saying of one who had previously sinned against man. Here is the confession of an adulterer and a murderer. So, I say, all sin against man is a sin against God, and likewise do I say that moral honesty requires every possible exercise of the mental faculties for the preservation of virtue. "But is not that a merely legal way of putting it?" you ask. Not at all. It is merely getting us into the channel where God's mercy flows down, and whereby and through which we are to be saved. We can be saved by Christ only. Some one says, "Oh, but this rule condemns me to failure in my prayers, and this sermon is an absolute scourge to me." My friend, I have good news for you and such as you, for all who think in your way. This doctrine has no such intention as that, no such theological dogma as that at all. I admit that this has been a serious and searching theme, but the Gospel is yet very complete and the source and structure of its philosophy is entire and perfect. There are two portions of the Gospel which I have not yet read to you: "I will wash you and make you clean" is one of the promises of our Lord. "Put away your evil doing from before mine eyes. Cease to do evil; learn to do good. Come, now, let us reason together, says the Lord, for though your sins be as scarlet, I will cleanse you white as snow." Do you see, dear friends, the promise of God is not to the perfectly holy, but to those who want to be holy, and mean to be holy, and try to be holy. Is that you? Do these texts rob you of the power of successful prayer? It did not rob these Jews, whose guilt is so enormous that you despise them and you loathe them. You remember the picture I gave you in the opening of this chapter. They neglected God, they despised His judgments, they rebelled against Him. It was the blackest picture I suppose in the Bible, and yet it was to this people that He said "Though your sins be as scarlet I will make you white as snow." I say that in order to be answered prayer requires that there shall be moral honesty at the bottom of it. I say that in order to realize the perfect life there must be perfect prayer, and for perfect prayer there must be perfect moral honesty, and strenuous efforts for all virtue. I don't say that all virtue must be attended with prayer. If any man sin we have an advocate in the Father, and one of the promises of the Gospel is that mercy is for the sinner, not for the just to repentance. If there had not been sinners Jesus Christ would not have come at all, so that you have in this theme this morning both sides—the goodness and the severity of God. Both of these attributes are mingled and blended in the character of Christ the Savior as they could never have been mingled in any but God. He is the sum and essence of them both. You pray very well, perhaps with a demonstrativeness that ill befits the insincerity that accompanies it, and that renders it so much like the outward show of the Pharisees, to whom it is said "Wo unto ye scribes and Pharisees, ye generation of vipers," how shall ye escape the damnation of hell and the wrath of the Lord Jesus Christ? How is it that with the exception of the Pharisees the Lord looks upon all sinners with the utmost compassion? What is the reason that, of all the vile men and women whom He met, with whom He walked, and with whom He sat down to eat, and with whom He mingled, that He inveighs most against the Pharisees, as if for them the judgment day had already come? See how the Jews stand forth in the clearest relief in the case of the woman taken in adultery. She was brought to Christ in order to try Him, to find out what judgment He would give against her. The Pharisees said unto him, "Master, Moses hath said in such a case as this that the punishment shall be death by stoning. Lord, what sayest Thou?" and they wrapped their Pharisaic robes about them, and thought they had put a "poser" to Him. He said unto them, "Yes, she is guilty according to that law, and let him that is without sin among you first cast the stone at her." And they were ashamed; burning with shame they drew their robes about them, and turned and fled, and said Jesus to the woman: "Hath any man condemned thee?" and she answered, "No, Lord." Then replied Jesus, "Neither do I condemn thee; go in peace and sin no more." This is the fountain of His forgiveness that was thus set flowing, and millions of sinners may be washed in its flood. If the burden is heavy bring it to Him. God refuses no prayer save the prayer of the hypocrite, and if with an honest desire, no matter how sinful, you come to Him this morning and cry, "God be merciful to me a sinner, a weak, erring, disciple," the angels are waiting with welcomes to bear the prayer to the throne of grace, and Jesus, with gracious mercy in His voice, says, "Go thy way in peace, thy sins, which are many, are forgiven thee."

SALE OF SHORT-HORNS.

There was an important sale of blooded cattle on the farm of Mr. Charles E. Coffin, at Muirkirk, on the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, twenty-five miles from Baltimore, on Wednesday afternoon. There were present a number of leading stock men from different parts of the United States, chiefly from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, New-York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and there were some from Canada. The herd consisted of forty-two cows and heifers, and twelve bulls. The progenitors of the herd included some of the very best bred animals in this country or Europe, the herd being mainly descended from the Bates, Booth, Princess, and Gwynne families. The bidding was not so brisk as had been anticipated. Only eight of the purer calves and heifers were bought by Marylanders, and several of these buyers were not farmers. Twelve of the best animals in the herd will go to Kentucky, seven to Virginia, five to Ohio, five to Pennsylvania, three to New-York, and three of the best heifers will go to Canada West and one to Connecticut. Two cows, Nellie and Muirkirk Lassie, were withdrawn, as Mr. Coffin wished to retain them for milkers, as he had no others. The thirty-nine cows, heifers, and calves disposed of brought $20,530; the eleven bulls sold for $2,270, making a total of $22,800, with Lord Abraham, Elvina's Briton, Nellie, and Muirkirk Lassie still remaining unsold. The general average of the sale was $640 per head. The prices ranged from $100 to $1,425, the three highest being these: Portulaca, a handsome, solid red heifer, coming four years old; bred by J. Cristy, of Chelmsford, Essex, England; a full sister to the famous prize heifer Potentella, and got by the famous Duke of Grafton. Portulaca was imported to this country when a yearling, at a cost of $1,500; sold to T. S. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, for $1,000. Muirkirk Gwynne, a heavy roan heifer, three years old; she was got by Baron of Oxford, out of Masterpiece, and has four pure Bates crosses upon a Gwynne foundation; this animal was undoubtedly the best of the herd, as far as appearance at least; having lost her calf, however, she did not sell as well as was expected; sold to Mr. John Huntington, of Cynthiana, Ky., for $1,425. Water Nymph, a handsome roan heifer, with one Bates and four pure Booth crosses, got by Royal Briton, out of Water Lily; sold to Leslie Coombs, Cynthiana, Ky., for $1,200.

PEACHES.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* of Thursday afternoon says that the latest report from the peach country comes by way of Middletown. A little canvass has been made among the growers there, and the estimated number of baskets in that neighborhood, from present indications, is stated at from 450,000 to 500,000 baskets. Should such a crop mature it will be the largest ever grown there, with a single exception.

LOUISIANA.

THE CROPS NOT MATERIALLY INJURED.

CONDITION OF THE OVERFLOWED DISTRICTS—THE OPENING OF THE PASSES AT THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 8, 1874.

The waters of the Mississippi, Ouachita, and other rivers which overflowed so large a portion of the lands of this State, have for the most part subsided, and the results, so far as the crops are concerned, are now being ascertained. The north and west winds which have prevailed for several days past have had much to do with the subsidence of the waters and the drying of the land, and the giving of relief to many of the tillers of the soil who had given up all for lost. The prompt relief which was afforded by the charitable people of the North and the Federal Government has done much to encourage the people of the overflowed districts. It induced them to remain where they were, and to ascertain whether their labor in preparing for the crops of the coming season was lost. Now that the waters have passed off, it is found that, in the main, the crops have not been materially injured, and that with a favorable season from this time forward there will not be a greater loss than ten per cent. of the crops. The cotton and sugar crops, the principal staples of the State, have not lost vitality, but are looking well. It is asserted that the inundation, instead of being an injury, will prove to be a blessing, as the sediment which passed with the water over the overflowed lands will add greatly to their richness, and for two or three years to come will add largely to the increase of the crops. The sugar crop is expected to be quite large, one planter alone anticipating the receipt of over five thousand hogsheads of sugar, and between eight thousand and ten thousand barrels of molasses. The anticipated value of this crop is estimated at $500,000, which would give a profit of about $300,000. Should such a result be accomplished it will prove that Louisiana is not such an unfortunate State after all. The sugar-planters, as a class, are the most hopeful of all the agriculturists in this State, always anticipating grand results, and fully believing each coming season to be the one in which the losses of the past will be fully retrieved, and their fortune and competency assured. Certainly, if assiduity and perseverance deserve to be rewarded, the sugar-planters of the State of Louisiana ought to have such a blessing.

It was expected that the waters from the overflow would have remained upon the land in the places where the inundation occurred, but its rapid subsidence will enable many of the people in those districts to replant their crops, if such a course should be found necessary. The principal injury sustained by them is the loss of their stock and agricultural implements, which loss, no doubt, has been very great. The kindness and sympathy of the Northern people in coming forward when the cry of distress went up from the poor unfortunates of our State have done more than anything else to bury the animosities of the past, and induce them to forget and forgive.

Since the opening of Congress there has been much discussion here in regard to the measures necessary to be carried out for the opening of the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River. The majority of the citizens here have been favorable to the project of the Fort St. Philip Canal, believing that if such a canal were completed it would be sufficient for the commercial wants of the West and South-west, as it would flow through and upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Others, again, approve of the Eads jetty scheme for the opening of the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River, which has been so fully discussed before committees in Congress at Washington. The Chamber of Commerce seems to approve of the Fort St. Philip Canal, as the most feasible plan to secure the end sought for, namely, a free and uninterrupted outlet from the Mississippi River. This intelligent body of our citizens, the most of whom are intimately connected with the commerce of the West and South-west, do not condemn the Eads jetty scheme, being satisfied if they obtain any relief from the blockade at the mouth of the Mississippi which interferes with the commercial prosperity of this city. Considerable discussion has been kept up between the newspapers of this city and St. Louis regarding the two projects referred to, the New-Orleans journals favoring the canal, and those of St. Louis advocating the Eads jetty system. This discussion has brought out the views and opinions of engineers and others who are supposed to be experts, upon the various methods for the opening and deepening of channels, but it has resulted in nothing, leaving the question as to the merits of the two projects still open until either shall have been fully tested and determined by actual experiment.

It is important for the success of cheap transportation that vessels from and to the Mississippi should not be obstructed or detained. Statistics have shown that the expense of transportation of grain, or any other articles of commerce, is from one-third to one-half less by way of the Mississippi River than by any other route.

Though the dredging at the mouth of the river has done some good in the way of opening the channel, it does not prove sufficiently permanen to justify the continuance of that work.

There is one thing to be said in favor of Mr. Eads' proposed plan, and that is, the Government of the United States is not bound to pay for what he does, unless his work is found to be complete and permanent.

Everybody here will be satisfied if he should succeed, in the event of Congress approving the system suggested by him for the widening and deepening of the channel at the mouth of the river.

This city for the past thirty days and up to the present writing is having a regular burglar and thieves' carnival. Scarcely a night has passed without the record of a burglary and larceny. It looks as if the criminals from every part of this and foreign countries had been let loose upon this devoted metropolis.

Some of these infamous characters have been caught, and, if report speaks truly, there is a court here, organized under a recent law, before which, if convicted, a just punishment will be meted out by the presiding Judge. The amendment to the laws in relation to juries has proved to be of great value in the administration of justice before the criminal courts of this City, so that now juries cannot be tampered with with impunity, as was formerly the case. Besides, a better class of jurymen is drawn for these courts than was the case heretofore, as is manifested in the great number of convictions in the Superior Criminal Court.

YOUNG MEN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

In an article reviewing the political field in Massachusetts, the Boston *Journal* says: "An effort is being made to organize young men's reform clubs throughout the State. What bent these clubs may take depends entirely upon the material of which they are composed. The main object of the originators is to purify politics, and by inducing young men to take a more active interest in public affairs to counteract that class of men who make politics a business, and whose motives are purely selfish. While the motives of these gentlemen are laudable, their theories may not prove advantageous. The trouble with Massachusetts politics to-day arises mainly from the fatal facility which men possess for disorganization, and the limited capacity which our leaders have for organization. One man can pull down faster than three men can build up, but the destructive power rarely improves upon what it destroys. If these reform clubs propose to have any influence, the work for them is within the Republican lines, and they will be cordially welcomed by members of the dominant party."

A BRASS BAND AS A CURATIVE AGENT.

An account is given by a Massachusetts paper of a singular illness afflicting a little girl in its neighborhood. It appears that a young daughter of Mr. Alfred Walker, of North Adams, six years of age, suddenly lost all control over herself while sitting at the dinner-table, about three weeks ago, and began to throw dishes on the floor and food over her shoulder, apparently unconscious of what she was doing. Since then some portion of her body has been in almost constant motion, and at times this motion is so violent that force has to be used to hold her in bed; and yet she seems to suffer no pain. At times she has the use of her voice, but usually she is unable to speak, and is apparently wholly or partially unconscious. When food is given her it is necessary to hold her head, and her jaws come together at times with sufficient force to break the spoon with which she is fed. There is much in the disease which seems like St. Vitus's dance, but it is not so called. A few evenings since the child was very low, and the doctor recommended that the band be requested to play near the house to see if she could not be aroused. Accordingly a brass band played under her window, and the result seemed beneficial, for after the first shock of the heavy music the child tried to gather her stupefied senses, and to give some regularity to her motions as if trying to keep time, and during the remainder of the night she was quieter, and rested better than for some time. At last accounts the child was no better, and it was feared that her strength could not long hold out against the disease.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Jeremiah Prescott, Superintendent of the Eastern (Massachusetts) Railroad, has resigned. He has been connected with the company for more than twenty years.

Capt. John B. Jones, who saw considerable service on the rebel side during the war, has been appointed to the command of the battalion of Texas State troops to be organized for the defense of the frontier.

Gov. Kellogg denies that there has recently been any unusual increase of lawlessness and crime in New-Orleans, and says that the number of criminals pardoned during the past year in the State was certainly not greater than the number similarly released in previous years.

The Rochester *Union* reports that Mrs. Frederica Burger of that city, died on Friday of trichina, and that six members of her family are sick with the disease, one of them—a son, nineteen years old—dangerously. It is supposed to have arisen from some uncooked sausage that they all ate.

Michigan papers are boasting of a girl in that State who has a grandfather and grandmother, two great grandfathers and a great grandmother on her father's side, and both grand parents, a great grandfather and great grandmother and a great great grandmother on her mother's side.

Gen. Burnside has declined an invitation to deliver the address in Knoxville, Tenn., on Decoration Day, but promises to try to visit that city on the 4th of July if his life and health are spared. The *Chronicle* promises him such an audience as has scarcely ever assembled in East Tennessee.

To a timid reporter, who asked him if it was true that he had decided not to be a candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts again, Gen. Butler said that not only was that true, but that he intended to take a trip to the Fiji Islands for the benefit of his health, and, while there, eat two missionary babies.

Complaint was made before a church in Parkersburg, W. Va., recently, that one of the members sold milk on Sundays. Investigation accidentally revealed the fact that the minister and one of the deacons were among his regular customers, and the matter was dropped, as savoring too much of intolerance and illiberality.

The discouraging reports of the health of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, are in a measure set at rest by the Meriden *Republican*, which says: "He is somewhat prostrated, but with a little rest from active duty will come out all right. Our informant tells us were his presence needed in Washington, Mr. Ferry would be able to proceed there, and would do so."

The old question, Does lager intoxicate? came before a court in Dayton, Ohio, a day or two ago. A German testified: "If you drink five or six glasses of lager in a little while you will feel more pleasant as if you drink five or six glasses of water in the same time, and if you drink five or six glasses of water in a little while you will feel more disappointed as if you drink five or six glasses of lager in the same time." The jury were out four hours, and stood seven to five.

The assaults upon Senator Brownlow in the recent Colored Men's Convention in Tennessee have brought out from that mentally vigorous old gentleman a sharp and keen letter, in which he denounces the "abominable programme" there put forth in favor of the coeducation of the races, and declares that the 25,000 white Republicans of East Tennessee have resolved to get along without the colored voters sooner than submit to "this sum of villainies and quintessence of abominations."

The Richmond, (Va.,) *Whig* greets William W. Eaton, the nominee of the Democrats of Connecticut for the United States Senate. It says: "Born in Connecticut, he removed when a young man to South Carolina, and being a Democrat of the straitest sect imbibed naturally the ultra doctrines of the extreme State Rights school of politicians of that State who followed and worshiped John C. Calhoun as a leader. After a few years' residence in South Carolina he returned to his native county and began the practice of law. He was a bold, outspoken opponent of the war and all war measures."

RAILROADS AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Commenting upon the fact that the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have applied to the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., for the removal to that court under a writ of *certiorari* of the cases now pending in the Circuit Court of Sangamon for violation of the Illinois State Railroad law, and that a writ was issued under similar application made by the same company for the transfer of a case pending in the Morgan County Circuit Court some time since, the Springfield *Journal* says: "This now seems to be the policy of this company, and will no doubt be followed by other companies in the State, so that the prospect of a decision under the Railroad law by our State courts is exceedingly remote, if not impossible. The application is made under the sixteenth section of the amendment to the Civil Rights bill; and the company (or their representatives) claim in substance that their legal and constitutional rights have been invaded, and that they have been impeded and injured in the prosecution of their business, within the intent and meaning of the Civil Rights bill of March 31, 1870, and its amendment of Feb. 28, 1871, giving them the right to the protection of the United States laws. This is probably a use of the Civil Rights bill never anticipated by its authors."

A WORTHY DEED.

Under the heading of "Worthy of Record," Mr. F. W. Bird relates this creditable incident in the Dedham (Mass.) *Transcript*: "A few days ago I received from a friend a note saying that many years ago he borrowed money of me, and if I would take into Boston a memorandum of the amount he would pay it. I found a note, due Feb. 16, 1863, for $150, which I carried to my friend, whereupon he gave me his check for $550—being for full amount of principal and interest for eleven years and two and one-half months. The name of the gentleman is Samuel B. Noyes, of Canton, Register in Bankruptcy. '*O si sic omnes!*' I am the more impressed with this rare act of honesty from the fact that in a business life of over forty-one years I have lost by bad debts—largely of a confidential nature—more money than I am worth to-day. This is the first dollar I have ever received of a debt from which the debtor had received a legal discharge. 'So shines a good deed in this naughty world.'"

HOW A VIRGINIA PREACHER PUT IT.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* tells the following story respecting a Baptist preacher of strong common sense, but very rough-hewn theology, who was widely known and much liked and respected in Southside Virginia many years ago. The old parson was preaching very earnestly about the certainty and the terrible nature and degree of the miseries of the damned, and when he had succeeded in working up himself and his awe-struck auditory into a high degree of excitement, and the latter into terrified admiration of his harrowing detail of horrors, he capped the climax after this fashion: "My friends, you all know Major Clarke's furnace; you have seen it often, how the white-hot coals just melt up iron thrown into it like as it 'twas snow. Well, if you took a sinner out of hell and threw him into Major Clarke's furnace, he'd have an agur in two minutes."

RAILROAD RACING.

Between Wyandotte and the Grand Trunk Junction the tracks of the Lake Shore and Canada Southern Roads run alongside of each other, and the *Wayne County* (Mich.) *Courier* says that many races occur there between trains on the two roads. There is a sort of wager made whereby the engineer who is beaten a train length twice in one week shall forfeit $50. Wednesday afternoon last trains on both roads left Ecorse together, and for some distance both run slowly, each waiting for the other to quicken the gait. At last, when they found they were losing too much time, each pulled out, and both engines did their best, neither gaining on the other. The run of six miles was made in eight minutes, notwithstanding the slow time made at the start. No advantage had been gained, when the Lake Shore engine was obliged to pull up at the target at the Grand Trunk. Both trains were crowded with passengers, and great excitement was manifested by them.

CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS.

The Special Bank Commissioners of Connecticut, Messrs. David P. Nichols, Thomas S. Marlor, and John W. Stedman, have submitted their report to the Legislature. They present the condition of each savings bank, in detail, with suggestions in certain cases. There are seventy-nine savings banks in the State, with deposits amounting to over seventy-two millions of dollars—$72,205,623. The surplus funds amount to $1,295,607. Number of depositors, 205,510. Generally the banks are reported to be in good condition. The Commissioners, however, point out some weak spots and a number of irregularities.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 16.

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$2,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,		400	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97½
	'62	115⅜	500	do	97⅜
5,000	N. Y. C. 1st, R.	106⅛	200	Erie Railway	35⅝
1,000	M.& St.P.C.&M	81	100	Pacific Mail...s3.	42⅛
50	Consol. Coal	41	200	do	42⅛
100	American Exp	62	500	do	42¼
500	Western Union	70⅞	500	do	42⅛
200	do...b3.	71	1000	do	42
400	do	71	700	do...s3.	42
900	do	70⅞	700	do	41⅞
600	do	70¾	400	do...s3.	41¾
200	do...s3.	70¾	400	do	41⅞
300	do...b3.	70¾	700	do	42
200	do	70⅞	200	do...s3.	41⅞
100	do...b3.	71	600	do...s3.	41¾
300	do	70⅞	100	do	41⅞
300	do...b3.	70⅞	300	Lake Shore	75½
100	do...b30.	70⅞	1100	do...s3.	75½
100	do	71	1400	do	75⅝
100	do...c.	71	100	do...s5.	75½
100	do	70⅞	1200	do	75⅜
2300	do	70¾	200	do...s3.	75⅜
200	do...s3.	70¾	100	do...b3.	75½
100	do...b3.	70¾	2200	do	75¼
100	St. Paul...b3.	34	200	do...b3.	75¼
100	do	33¾	100	do	75⅜
200	Tol. & Wab.	37¼	100	Union Pacific.b3.	27⅜
200	do	37⅛	300	do...s3.	27⅜
500	do	37	400	do	27⅜
400	do	36⅞	1100	do	27¼
40	Fort Wayne	94	500	do	27¼
500	Del., L. & W.	107¾	600	do	27⅛
20	do	108	300	do	27⅜
200	Ohio & Miss.	23⅜	400	North-western	42⅝
600	do	23¼	100	North-west.Pf.s3.	61¼
100	Han. & St. Jo.b3.	26½	500	Rock Island	96¾
100	C., C. & I. C...b3.	19⅜	10	Adams Exp	102¼

MONDAY, May 18—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, local and National, reported through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, May 16, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year:

Decrease in Loans	$1,916,100
Decrease in Specie	3,900
Increase in Greenbacks	1,302,300
Increase in Deposits	158,300
Increase in Circulation	1,700

	May 17, '73.	May 9, '74.	May 16, '74.
National Capital	$70,985,000	$69,235,000	$69,235,000
Local Capital	17,157,500	16,769,400	16,769,400
Total	$88,142,500	$86,004,400	$86,004,400
Loans	273,074,400	286,503,600	284,587,500
Gold Notes	20,698,900	27,305,500	27,301,600
Greenbacks	43,102,200	55,798,000	57,100,300
Deposits	27,489,200	236,236,700	236,395,000
Circulation	....	26,922,200	26,923,900

The Bank Averages show no important change from the figures of the previous week. The Gold Notes Average is nearly identical with the last return. The Treasury Office supplied $1,000,000 Gold by the weekly sale of Thursday, and $2,200,000 by the payment of Interest and redemption of Principal of the Public Debt, and on the other hand took in $2,000,000 for Customs. The Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges shipped $2,000,000 American Gold Coin, and $665,000 other Spedie.

The Bank Loans are nearly $2,000,000 lower than last week, because of the dull trade demand for Money and the uncertain speculation on the Stock Exchange. The Brokers, as a rule, are really lighter borrowers, even at 3 to 5 ₱ cent., than the published daily sales at the Stock Exchange would indicate. The prevailing account at the Exchange is heavily *Bearish*, and the occasional turns in the opposite direction are too short-lived to encourage a substantial *Bull* movement.

The general trade of the week was moderate in Merchandise, although about equal to the corresponding period last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce fall below last season at this port, while well maintained from the Cotton ports of the South. The Cotton receipts of the week were only 26,000 bales, against 41,000 bales same week last year. For the crop year, to date, the total is 3,604,000 against 3,342,000 last year, and 3,715,000 in 1871, when the whole crop reached 4,347,000 bales. The Cotton market is firm under the strong impression that the crop will fall 200,000 or 300,000 bales below the estimates current a few months ago.

The Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-Zork, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount for the past week to $7,523,869, as compared with $7,878,263 same week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce are $4,454,367, as against $5,998,713 last year. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $2,665,336, as against $881,000 last year. The Customs in Gold deposited during the week in the New-York Office of the Treasury amounted to $2,072,000, comparing with $2,333,299 same week last May.

The Import Entries at New-York of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise (not including Foreign Specie) since July 1, 1873, are as follows. The figures are official to the close of March, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$31,023,169	March	$42,448,552
August	32,632,909	April 4	9,851,827
September	29,772,735	April 11	11,278,078
October	27,275,914	April 18	9,279,815
November	20,784,951	April 25	7,228,874
December	20,214,570	May 2	6,537,995
January	30,211,665	May 9	6,514,037
February	34,616,354	May 16	7,523,869
Total			$327,185,514
Same date 1873			371,299,552
Decrease since July 1			$44,114,038

The Export Clearances from New-York of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Articles re-exported since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$25,621,053	March	$22,289,218
August	24,343,509	April 8	4,752,056
September	25,799,042	April 15	5,199,462
October	21,246,858	April 22	4,309,253
November	28,495,882	April 29	7,295,229
December	25,250,750	May 6	6,736,887
January	23,455,638	May 13	4,454,367
February	20,725,611		
Total since July 1			$259,595,245
To same date 1873			229,825,215
Increase since July 1			$29,770,030
Gold, May 16, 1874			112⅛ ₱ cent.
Gold, May 17, 1873			118 ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver from New-York since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$10,838,643	March	$2,527,822
August	2,198,542	April 4	918,092
September	1,502,625	April 11	596,914
October	2,107,447	April 18	503,781
November	2,545,842	April 25	423,236
December	2,447,271	May 2	839,334
January	2,660,503	May 9	2,528,062
February	2,980,862	May 16	2,665,336
Total since Jan. 1			$37,494,324
Total same date 1873			54,897,412
Decrease since July 1			$17,403,088

The Customs receipts in Gold deposited in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, and the Gold Interest paid out by this Office since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$10,439,462	July	$9,331,337
August	13,454,785	August	5,421,843
September	11,296,278	September	1,424,593
October	8,146,522	October	3,238,334
November	5,958,287	November	3,707,511
December	6,558,461	December	6,515,425
January	10,195,296	January	9,752,291
February	10,386,566	February	3,481,055
March	11,029,633	March	4,077,472
April	9,819,441	April	2,373,044
May 2	757,559	May 2	1,551,000
May 9	2,183,000	May 9	3,500,500
May 16	2,072,000	May 16	1,795,700
Total, 1874	$102,297,289	Total, 1874	$59,164,105
Total, 1873	119,715,763	Total, 1873	69,659,196

COURSE OF STOCKS AND GOLD—THE WEEK.

		May 17, '73.
American Gold	112⅜@112⅞@112⅛	118
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May	118¼@118	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, January	120⅝@120½	120½
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	115½@115⅛	115
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	94⅞@94	103
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	86¼@85⅜	86⅛
New-York Central	98⅛@97¼	99⅞
Rock Island	97½@96¾	107⅞
St. Paul Common	34¾@33⅞	53¾
St. Paul Preferred	54½@52½	72
Toledo and Wabash	40¼@36¾	68⅞
Union Pacific	30⅜@27⅜	30½
Erie	36¼@35⅜	61⅛
Western Telegraph	72@70¾	85⅝
Pacific Mail	44⅞@41¾	47¼
Lake Shore	76¼@75⅜	90½
North-western Common	43½@42⅝	....
Harlem	128½@128	128½
North-western Preferred	61½@61¾	....
Delaware and Lackawanna	107½@107½	102¼
Central New-Jersey	105½@105½	....

The Gold Room closed a fraction lower than on Saturday week. The efforts in the direction of a higher speculation, although partially countenanced by the shipments of the fortnight, amounting to over four millions in American Gold Coin, are not successful. The shipments afford no demand for Gold in the open market. The Treasury during the fortnight supplied $2,500,000 from sales, in addition to the May Interest paid out, which exceeds the receipts for Customs by about $1,500,000. The price of Gold ranged through the week 112⅜ to 112⅞ and back to 112⅛ ₱ cent.

The share speculation on the Stock Exchange, it will be noticed in the above table, lost from one to three ₱ cent. from the closing figures of the previous week. The most favored (Vanderbilt) speculatives, like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, were no exception to the general depression, although the *Bearish* raids on these Stocks were not so marked as against Union Pacific, St. Paul, Wabash, North-west, and (at the close of the week) Pacific Mail. The Stocks connected with the Anthracite Coal trade, such as Delaware and Lackawanna and Central of New-Jersey, were the steadiest on the list, and there was only a slight impression made on Rock Island, notwithstanding a continued disposition to bear the Stock. At the very close on Saturday the general market was weak.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION,

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

A FEW SHARES FOR SALE.

W. C. NOYES, Agent, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 204,164 bushels; Corn, 92,800 bushels; Oats, 30,800 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 192,184 bushels; Corn, 151,200 bushels; Oats, 22,199 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 50,290 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels. Canal Freights dull; Wheat 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7@$7 25; Amber Winter, $7 50@$8; White Winter, $8 25@$9. Wheat steady; sales of 2,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 72@$1 73; 4,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 36@$1 37; 500 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 at $1 43. Corn in good demand; sales of 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 71½c.; 4,000 bushels old at 72c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 58c.; Toledo blown, 62c. Barley—None in market and no demand, as the malting season is over. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Flour firm, in fair demand, and unchanged; sales of No. 2 Spring fresh at $1 26½; Winter higher at $1 40 for No. 3 Red; $1 50 for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn opened firm and higher; closed lower to sell at 70c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track and in elevator; closing at 69½c. Oats firmer at 56c.@57c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley dull and unchanged at $1 25 for Kansas. Rye firmer at $1@$1 02. Whisky lower at 97c. Pork firm at $18. Dry-salted Meats firm and higher at 6⅞c. for Shoulders, next week's delivery; Clear Sides, 9c. at St. Joseph's; 9⅜c.@9½c. here. Bacon firm and scarce at 10¾c. for Clear Sides, buyer June; 11c. buyer July. Lard—None on the market. Live Hogs steady at $4 25@$4 75 for light; $5@$5 35 for Bacon; $5 50@$5 75 for heavy. Cattle unchanged; only a local demand. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, and 1,600 Hogs.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull, unsettled, and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 26½; No. 2 Spring, $1 21½, cash; $1 22½, June; No. 3 Spring, $1 16@$1 16½; Rejected, $1 08. Corn in fair demand and lower; prices irregular; No. 2 Mixed, 61¾c.@62c. cash; 62⅝c.@62¾c., June; 63¾c., July. Rejected, 60c.; High Mixed, 65c. Oats active and higher at 47¼c.@47½c. Rye steady at 98½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork active and higher at $17, cash; $17 10, June; $17 35, July. Lard steady at 10½c. cash or June; $10 70, July. Bulk Meats in good demand; Shoulders, $6; Short Rib Middles, $8 80, loose, spot; $8 90, June. Freights steady and unchanged. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 164,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 147,000 bushels Wheat, 138,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 16.—Flour steady, demand moderate; sales 2,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 Amber Winter; $9 White Winter; $9 50 Double Extra. Wheat dull; 1,200 bushels of Milwaukee Club at $1 52; prime White Canada held $1 80. Corn steady; sales of 1,600 bushels at 83c. Oats unchanged; sales of 1,300 bushels State at 60c. Corn-meal—$1 75 Bolted; $1 70 Unbolted ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts 30c.; Shipstuffs 32c., Middling 33c. ₱ ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn, 7¼c.; Peas, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $3 75 to Newburgh; $4 to New-York. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake receipts—4,500 bushels Wheat, 9,400 bushels Rye, 977,000 feet of Lumber. Canal shipments—24,140 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 1,316,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 40. Corn in fair demand and higher at 70c.@74c. Oats firmer and higher at 52c.@60c. Rye—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $1 15. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter in fair demand and higher at 28c.@30c. for choice. Pork firm; $18 asked. Lard quiet but firm; Steam nominally 10¾c.@11c. Lard—Sales of country Kettle at 11c.; City do. 11½c. Bulk Meats firm at 6⅜c. for Shoulders, spot; $6 50, buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, 9c., spot; 9⅜c., buyer June; Clear Sides, 9½c. Bacon firm at 7⅛c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10⅝c. for Clear Sides. Whisky firm at 94c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—Pork firmer at $18 50@$18 75. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c.@10c. Hams sold at 13¼c.@14c. Lard in good demand and scarce; Tierce, 11⅝c.@11¾c.; Keg, 12c.@12¼c. Whisky dull and lower; Louisiana, 98c. Cincinnati, $1 02. Coffee dull and lower; dealers' stock, 9,000; none in first hands; Fair, 19½c.@20c.; Good, 20½c.@21c.; Prime, 21½c.@22c. Corn-meal scarce and active at $4 85@$4 95. Other articles unchanged. Gold, 112. Exchange—New-York Sight, ¼ premium; Sterling, $5 48.

TOLEDO, May 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1 61 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 69 for Extra do.; $1 45½ for Amber Michigan, July, $1 46½; No. 1 Red, $1 56; No. 2 do., $1 45½; August, $1 32½. Corn firm and in fair demand at 72c. for High Mixed; June, 70c.; July, 70c.@70¼c.; August 71c.; Low Mixed, 70c.@70½c.; no grade, 67½c. Oats dull and nominal. Freights—To Buffalo, 3c.; to Oswego, 5½c.@6c. Receipts—5,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—26,000 bushels Wheat, and 21,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; market fairly active but unchanged; Corn-fed Texans, $4 60@$4 65; fair to choice Natives, $5 25@$5 90; shipments, 3,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700 head; market active and firm, particularly for good grades; poor to common, $4 65@$5 15; good to choice, $5 40@$5 60; extra, $5 90@$6; shipments, 5,600 head. Sheep—Receipts, 467 head; market dull and weak; $4 50@$7 50 for common to choice; shipments, 852 head.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining at $1 25 for Red; $1 40 for Amber; $1 45 for White. Corn in fair demand and higher at 84c.@86c. for Mixed; 85c.@87c. for White. Oats unchanged at 62c.@65c. Rye firmer at $1 15. Provisions firmer. Pork sold at $18. Bacon sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 10⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13½c.@13¾c.; plain, 12c.@12¼c. Whisky sold at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1, $1 28½; No. 2, cash, $1 46. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 60c. Rye in fair demand and firm at 93½c. for No. 1. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 65; No. 3 Spring, $1 30. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 123,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—18,000 bbls. Flour, 176,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 16.—Flour dull and lower. Wheat dull and declining, at $1 67½@$1 68 for Extra; $1 60¼@$1 60½ for No. 1 White; $1 48 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 73c. Oats dull and declining at 53c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, and 20,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour and 1,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Flour firm and steady, at $5 50@$9 50. Corn in good demand at 92½c.@93½c. for Mixed and Yellow. Oats dull and unchanged, at 62c. for No. 2. Bacon unchanged; demand good, at full prices.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 35c. Resin firm at $2 25 for Strained; $4 75 for Crude. Turpentine steady at $1 85 for Hard; $2 85 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar firm at $2 20.

PRINTING-CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17th.—Printing Cloths have been more active during the past week, with stiffening prices, the market closing firm at 5⅞c., most holders asking 5⅞c.@6c. for Standard and Extra 64x64. Sales of the week, 75,000 pieces at 5¾c.@5⅞c. for 64 squares; 5½c. for 60x64, and 5c.@5 1-16c. for 56x60.

LEAD-PIPE THIEVES ARRESTED.

The owners of unoccupied houses have been considerably annoyed and put a little out of pocket recently by the depredations of young thieves on their property. The rascals generally effect an entrance through the windows and cut the lead pipes, this being the only available property to be obtained. Great damage is caused to premises frequently by the cutting of the pipes allowing the water to flood the buildings. The Police have been on the lookout for some of these juvenile offenders for some time past, and Officer Cooke, of the Eighth Precinct, caught Joseph Kearns, Richard Barry, and James Kavanagh in the act of stripping the houses Nos. 627 and 629 Broadway, owned by Seabury Brewster, of their lead piping on Saturday. They were held in $500 bail each for trial, yesterday, by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court. Thomas McGovern and Thomas Mullin were also arrested in the act of cutting off the piping in the cellar of No. 224 Greene street, and were also held in $500 bail by Justice Morgan. None of the boys are over fourteen years of age.

POLICEMEN FOR TARGETS.

Capt. Murphy, of the Eleventh Precinct, saw John Bray, alias George Bagner, a noted rough, drunk and disorderly on Saturday night in Avenue B, and made an attempt to arrest him. Bray, who did not like the idea, fired a shot from a revolver at the Captain, and then fled. Officer Charles Glasson joined the Captain in the chase, and Bray, seeing that he would be caught, turned on his pursuers and deliberately fired two shots at Officer Glasson. Fortunately none of the three shots took effect, and Bray was captured after a hard struggle. Justice Kasmire held him for trial at Essex Market Police Court yesterday in default of $3,000 bail.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 16, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	20	Skins, bales	10
Copper, bbls	25	Leather, sides	6,101
Copper, cakes	91	Grease, pkgs	52
Cotton, bales	1,198	Tallow, pkgs	139
Eggs, bbls	2,209	Beef, pkgs	150
Flour, bbls	18,352	Cut-meats, pkgs	892
Meal, bags	60	Lard, tcs	225
Wheat, bushels	356,420	Lard, kegs	380
Corn, bushels	205,009	Butter, pkgs	3,426
Oats, bushels	60,506	Cheese, pkgs	3,235
Rye, bushels	16,047	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,392
Malt, bushels	13,424	Pea-nuts, bags	150
Beans, bbls	90	Lead, pigs	4,501
Hops, bales	2	Brandy, pkgs	50
Horns, No.	15,828	Wine, pkgs	128
Horns, tons	40	Starch, pkgs	500
Hemp, bales	45	Tobacco, hhds	610
Hides, No.	5,831	Tobacco, pkgs	56
Hides, bales	418	Wool, bales	128
Moss, bales	95	Whisky, bbls	431

ASHES—Pots have been inactive at $6 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls dull and nominal at $9 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in very moderate request within the range of 33c.@35c. for fair to choice ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The movements in the jobbing line have been fairly active, especially in stock wanted by the near-by and local trade for prompt distribution, and prices have been quoted generally unchanged. The wholesale business is comparatively limited, and mostly in ordered selections of goods, in small amounts, to keep up assortments. The sales through the auction rooms, though sufficiently well attended, have not been satisfactory as to values to the sellers. From Boston the report is of a quiet market, and the shipments show a falling off: "A few houses in the towns where Spring goods for women's wear are made a specialty are doing a fair business, but generally there is no activity, and manufacturers are working up the odds and ends, getting ready for Fall work. There is, however, not much probability that the Fall season will open earlier than usual, and many of the workmen will pursue out-of-door employments, and we imagine that the number who find steady work in the shoe factories will be much smaller than usual."

CANDLES—Have been quoted steady, on, however, a limited trade, with Adamantine, 12 to 16 ounces, at 13c.@17c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been quite moderately sought after, with Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20; do. Gas Cannel at $11; Cumberland Soft at $6 75@$7, and Anthracite at $5@$6 ₩ ton.

COFFEE—Dull, and nominally as last quoted.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has been quoted firm on a moderate demand. White Oak Staves, hhds., quoted within the range at $115@$210; do., pipe, $175@$260; do., bbl., $80@$125; Box Shooks, $80@$85; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, $2 10@$2 40; Molasses do., $2 25@$2 60; Hoop, $35@$50.

CORDAGE—Has been comparatively quiet on the basis of our revised quotations. Manila Cordage, sizes above 12 threads, quoted at 17c.; do., 6 thread and 9 do., (¼ and 5-16 inch in diameter,) 17½c.; do., 12 thread, (⅜ inch in diameter,) 17⅛c.; Manila Hay Rope, 17½c.; Manila Cordage, Bolt Rope, Yarns, 19c.; do. do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 20c.; Tarred Manila, 16½c.; fine Tarred Manila, Lath Yarn, 18c.; Russia Bolt Rope, 17c.; Sisal Rope, sizes above 12 thread, 14½c.; do., 6 thread and 9 thread, 15½c.; do., 12 thread and Hay Rope, 15c.; New-Zealand Cordage, sizes above 12 thread, 14c.; do. do., 6 thread and 9 thread, (¼ inch and 5-16 inch,) 15c.; do. do., 12 thread (1⅛ inches) and Hay Rope, 14½c.

COTTON—Has been moderately active for early delivery, with Ordinary grades quoted ⅛c. ₩ lb. higher, and other qualities as before. Sales, 1,463 bales, including 1,337 bales to spinners and 126 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery an active business has been reported at a partial advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₩ lb., closing irregularly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 20,800 bales (of which 9,400 bales were on last evening, and 11,400 bales to-day,) and 2,300 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option, closing at 18¼c.; June, 18 15-32c.; July, 18 15-16c.; August, 19¼c.; September, 18 13-16c.; October, 18 5-32c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,198 bales, including 900 bales from New-Orleans, and 298 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 2,933 bales....The week's exports hence have been 2,573 bales....The exports from all the shipping ports thus far this season have been 2,583,866 bales, (including 1,657,409 bales to Great Britain and 926,457 bales to the Continent,) against 2,275,781 bales the same time in 1872-3.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15½	15½	15½	15½
Good Ordinary	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	17½	17⅝	17 13-16	17 13-16
Low Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼
Good Middling	20⅛	20¼	20½	20½

DRUGS AND DYES.—A moderate movement has been reported in the leading kinds on the basis of about previous prices. Essential Oils in pretty fair request, but irregular as to values.

DYE-WOODS—Have been offered with reserve, and have been in demand at full prices. San Domingo Logwood quoted at $21, currency; Jamaica do., $19@20, gold; San Domingo Fustic, $21@21 50, and Mexican do., $20, currency.

EGGS—Have been in moderate demand within the range of 13c.@16½c. for ordinary to very choice, with the main dealings at 14½c.@15½c. for fair to prime.

FERTILIZERS—Have been in moderate request at generally steady prices.

FRUIT—The market has been less active, but quoted about steady. Sales, 1,000 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 75, 1,100 bxs. loose Muscatel do. at $3 40@$3 50, 100 bbls. Currants at 6½c., 40 casks Turkey Prunes at 12c., and 300 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate demand at rather easier prices. Shipping grades have been less sought after. The sales since our last have been 10,800 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 50@$4 60; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 85, chiefly at $5 40@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 30@$6 40; very good to very fancy do., and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 75, mainly at $6 90@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 65, mostly at $6 20@$6 35 for common to fair lines, and $6 65 for very good; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 75, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 60@$7 ₩ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour unchanged; 650 bbls. sold....Rye Flour steady; sales, 325 bbls....Corn-meal firm but quiet; sales 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been fairly active, the demand having been mostly for export, opening at about steady rates, but closing less firmly, under more urgent offerings, in part to arrive. Winter dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 165,000 bushels at $1 55@$1 58 for fair to strictly choice No. 1 Spring; $1 53@$1 54 for No. 2 Minnesota do.; $1 52@$1 54 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., chiefly at $1 54 for boat-loads, and closing at $1 53 for good average do.; $1 49@$1 52 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago do., closing at $1 49 for boat-loads, $1 46 for No. 3 Milwaukee do.; $1 40@$1 56 for ungraded Spring; $1 60, in part, for Red Western; $1 57@$1 75 for White Western, with $1 65 reported bid for White Canada, in bond, which, however, was held higher. And for forward delivery, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive next week, at $1 49; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee do., to arrive within ten days, at $1 52, and 10,000 bushels No. 1 Minnesota, first half of June option, on private terms....Corn has been less active and quoted a shade cheaper, closing rather heavily. The demand from export buyers has been less confident. Sales have been reported of 161,000 bushels at 83c.@86½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 85½c.@86c. for the best samples; 85c.@87½c. for ordinary to very choice old do., chiefly at 86½c. for good average, and closing at 86c.@86½c. for good to prime samples; 85c.@87c. for Yellow Western, and 85½c.@86c. for White do....Of Rye 13,000 bushels Pennsylvania and Jersey were reported sold at $1 09@$1 10 ₩ bushel....Nothing new in Barley or Malt....Oats have been in good demand and quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels at 61c.@64c. for Mixed Western, mainly at 63½c. for boat-loads; 64c.@67c. for White do., the latter for very choice; and 63c. for Mixed State....Hay, Straw, and Feed quoted about as in our last. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 18,495 bbls. Flour, 866,194 bushels Wheat, 238,596 bushels Corn, 15,900 bushels Rye, and 1,959 bushels Peas.

HEMP, &c.—Of Sisal Hemp, sales have been made lately of 900 bales at 7c., gold, 60 and 90 days. In Jute Butts the transactions include 600 bales at 2¼c.@2⅜c., currency. Market otherwise dull.

HIDES—Have been quoted easier in price on a moderately active business. The week's receipts have been 56,572 Hides and 230 bales do.; sales, 64,025 Hides and 145 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 3,960 Dry River Plate, from Europe, 27¾ lbs.; 240 Dry Buenos Ayres Seconds, 21 lbs., on private terms; 16,595 Dry Montevideo, 21 to 22 lbs., part at 26¼c., gold, 90 days; 3,520 Dry Rio Grande Cow, 19½ to 20 lbs., at 25c.@25½c., gold., 15 to 60 days; 595 Dry Rio Grande Ox, 21 to 22 lbs., at 25c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 1,310 Dry Rio Grande Kips, 12 lbs., on private terms; 1,750 Dry California, 21½ to 22 lbs., at 24½c., gold, cash; 4,315 Dry Orinoco, 20½ to 22 lbs., at 25c., gold, 30 to 60 days, usual selection; 8,675 Dry Central American, 20 to 21 lbs., at 23c., gold, 30 to 60 days; 3,430 Dry San Juan, 21 to 22 lbs., at 22c., gold, 60 days, selected; 2,750 Dry Bogota, 22 lbs., at 24c., gold, 60 days; 3,670 Dry Mexican, 21 to 24 lbs., on private terms; 1,240 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., at 24c., gold, 60 days; 3,550 Dry Texas, 22 to 24 lbs., part at 23c., currency, four months, selected; 1,100 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lbs.; 3,080 Wet Salted Texas and Western Hides and Kips, 20 to 60 lbs., on private terms; 1,795 Wet Salted Rio Grande Cow, part to arrive, 50 lbs., at 14¼c., currency, 30 days; 2,450 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., at 10½c., currency; 145 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 20 to 21 lbs., on private terms. Stock in first hands to-day, 116,500 Hides and 725 bales do., against 221,200 Hides and 421 bales do. same time last year.

HOPS—Have been quiet, since our last, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. American, new, good to choice, quoted at 25c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@20c.; Yearlings, 18c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (genuine,) 25c.@30c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 23c.@25c.; English, 20c.@25c.; Belgians, (nominal,) 19c.@22c.; California, 25c.@35c., ₩ lb. The week's receipts of Domestic have been 187 bales, making the arrivals since Sept. 1, 1873, according to Mr. Emmett Wells, 20,501 bales, against 22,225 bales same time last year, and the imports of Foreign since Sept. 1, 13,192 bales, against 20,479 bales same time last year.

LEATHER—With comparatively liberal arrivals stocks are ample, and, of the less-desirable grades, accumulating. Hemlock Sole has met a moderate sale at generally steady rates, with some further purchases reported for shipment. Oak tannages have been in request at unchanged figures. There has not been much inquiry for Union Crop, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to values. Rough Upper stock has been attracting rather more attention within the former range. A moderately active call has been noted for Morocco stock at full previous quotations. The demand for Harness Leather is almost wholly for the finer grades of City at unaltered rates.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in fair demand and quoted firm. Sales are reported of 300,000 lbs. at 24¾@25c., and 50,000 lbs. at Baltimore at 24¾c. New Sheathing quoted at 33c.; Old do., 22½c.@25c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 24c....Iron has been rather more sought after and quoted at the close steadier; sales 250 tons Eglinton and 2,000 tons Old Rails on private terms. We quote: Eglinton Pig at $34@$34 50; Glengarnock, $36 50@$37; Coltness, $40; Gartsherrie nominal; No. 1 American Pig at $33@$34; No. 2 do., $31@$32; Forge, $26@$30; English Rails at $55@$58, gold; American Rails, at works, $60@$63; Old Rails at $40; Wrought Scrap at $42 50....Pig-lead has been quiet at old figures, with foreign at 6½c.@6⅝c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at $5 80@$5 90, gold; Bar quoted at 8¼c. Sheet and Pipe, 9c....Spelter continues in limited demand at 6½c.@6¾c., gold, for foreign; 7c.@11c. for domestic....Pig-tin has been inactive at about former rates. The closing prices at 24¾c., gold, for Straits; 21½c.@21¾c. do. for English; 26½c. for Banca; 22½c.@22¾c. for Refined English. Tin Plates have been moderately inquired for, with sales reported of 500 bxs. Charcoal at $10 75, and 250 bxs. Charcoal Terne at $9 87½, gold. I. C. Charcoal quoted at $10 50@$11; I. C. Coke, $7 50@$8. Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$9 75; Coke Terne, $7 75@$8, gold....Zinc dull and nominal at 8½c.@8¾c., gold, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Quiet to-day; prices unchanged.

NAILS—Have been in quite limited request, with the advantages to prices in favor of buyers. Common Fence and Sheathing, 10d. to 60d., quoted at $3 80@$4; 8d. and 9d., $4@$4 25; 6d. and 7d., $4 25@$4 50; 4d. and 5d., $4 50@$4 75; 3d. and 4d., $5 25@$5 50; 3d., fine, $6@$6 25; 2d., $6 75@$7; Cut Spikes, all sizes, $4@$4 25; Finishing Stock, $4 50@$6; Clinch Stock, $5 50@$6 50 ₩ keg.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull, on the basis of $2 65@$2 70 for Strained to good Strained; sales, 150 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 ₩ 280 lbs....Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine in demand at 39c., but held at 39½c.; sales, 50 bbls. New-York pkgs. at 40½c.

OIL-CAKE—Has been quiet but steady, with Western quoted at $43, currency, and City at $42, gold, ₩ ton. The week's receipts have been, 4,470 bags; exports, 12,410 pkgs.

PETROLEUM—Crude rather quiet at 5¼c.@5⅜c., in bulk; sales, 2,000 bbls. on private terms....Refined in limited request, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls., May option, at 13½c.; early deliveries quoted at 13c.@13¼c. And at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls., early delivery, at 13c....Refined, in cases, inactive at 18½c.@19c....Naphtha, 8½c.@8⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very good demand, and firmer and buoyant in price. Sales for early delivery embrace 500 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 75; 525 bbls. old do. at $16@$16 50, the latter rate for job lots, and 50 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $15 50. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 1,000 bbls., May options, at $17 70@$17 75; 3,000 bbls. June, $17 70@$17 75, with July quoted at $18, and August at $18 25....Dressed Hogs in demand at 7½c.@7⅝c. for merchantable City....Cut-meats quiet within the previous range....Bacon stiffly held, but without activity; sales, 250 bxs. Short Rib at 9½c.; 25 bxs. City Long Clear at 10c., with Short Clear quoted at 10¼c....Lard has been offered with reserve, and quoted firmer on a moderate business for early delivery. Sales reported or small lots of Western Steam at 10⅞c.@11c.; 250 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 10⅝c.@10⅞c.; 260 tcs. No. 1 City at 10¼c., and small lots of Refined at 11⅛c.@11¼c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 250 tcs., May, at 10 13-16c.; 750 tcs., June, at 10⅞c., closing at 10 15-16c.@11c.; 3,000 tcs., July, at 11⅛c.@11 3-16c., and 750 tcs., August, at 11⅜c.@11¼c., closing at 11¼c....Beef steady, but quiet; sales, 70 bbls. at unchanged figures, and 100 tcs. Prime Mess at $22@$23 ₩ tierce....Butter slow of sale at drooping prices....Cheese in demand and about as last quoted. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 1,162 pkgs. Pork, 1,922 pkgs. Beef, 7,190 bxs. Bacon, 6,288 pkgs. Lard, and 13,849 bxs. Cheese.

SALT—Has been generally slow of sale since our last, with Liverpool ground quoted heavy at $1 10@$1 25; Liverpool Fine, $1 85@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been neglected and nominal at 5¼c., gold, ₩ lb.

SKINS—Deer have been quoted lower, leading to more activity. Receipts, 310 bales. Sales include 5,000 lbs. Para, 12,000 lbs. Puerto Cabello, 22,000 lbs. Central American, 20,000 lbs. Angostura, 15,000 lbs. Sisal, 2,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 4,000 lbs. Matamoras, within our range. Goat have been in fair request, and firmer in price. Receipts, 510 bales. Sales, 600 bales Mexican and 15 bales Payta on private terms. Deer quoted: Honduras, 60c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Guatemala, 65c.; Central American, trimmed, 60c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 61c.; Angostura, 48c.; Para, 64c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c., currency, ₩ lb. Tampico Goat, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52½c.; Cape, 32c.@36c.; Madras, ₩ skin, 42c.@50c.; Patna, 35c.@39c., currency, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw dull and heavy, within the previous range. Sales, 450 hhds. Refining Cuba, fair to about fully good, at 7⅝c.@7 15-16c.; 104 hhds. Porto Rico at 7⅞c., and 117 bxs. and 1,223 bags Centrifugal at 9c....Refined quiet at former prices.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow sold to the extent of 185,000 lbs., at 7⅝c.@7 13-16c. for good to strictly choice; market firm....Of Stearine, 100 tcs. good Western sold at 11⅜c., with best samples of City quoted up to 12¼c.@12⅜c., and scarce....Or Grease, 66 tcs. sold at 7⅞c.@8⅜c....The week's exports of Tallow have been 562 pkgs.

WHISKY—Lower, and in less demand; sales, 200 bbls., at 98c.@98½c., closing at about 98c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—The general market has been fairly active, and on desirable grades of stock full prices have been realized. The demand from manufacturers has been more animated for both domestic and foreign. Some inquiry has been noted for supplies for the Canada market, chiefly for Cape stock. Sales have been reported during the week of equal to 165,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 44c.@56c.; 10,500 lbs. Washed stock, part at 56c., for Delaine; 18,000 lbs. Scoured at 53c.@95c.; 25,000 lbs. Combing at 43c.@55c.; 32,500 lbs. Georgia, part at 39c; 5,500 lbs. Nevada at 32c.@33c.; 6,000 lbs. Oregon at 35c.; 775 pkgs. and 31,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at from 28c.@50c., chiefly at 40c.@50c.; 41,500 lbs. Lambs, and 182 pkgs. Black, on private terms; 220,000 lbs. Texas at from 20c.@35c.; 7,000 lbs. New do. at 35c.; 690 pkgs., and 130,000 lbs., California Fall at 21½c.@27c.; 56,500 lbs., and 285 bales, do. Spring at 26c.@37½c., chiefly at 30c.@36c.; 109 bales and 53,000 lbs. Australian within the range of 50c.@63c.; 44 bales Buenos Ayres at 26c.; 75 bales and 10,000 lbs. Mestiza, part Pulled, and 200,000 lbs. Creole, on private terms; 10,000 lbs. New-Zealand at 45c.@47½c.; 178,000 lbs. Montevideo at 36½c.@38½c.; 330 bales and 1,000 lbs. Cape at 34c.@35½c. ₩ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been less active. Room on berth has been offered less freely, and quoted firmer for Grain to British ports, with a moderate demand noted for accommodation. The chartering movement was on a restricted scale. Rates, however, were firm. The chief call was for tonnage suited to Grain and Petroleum trades....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 650 bales Cotton at 7-32d.@¼d., chiefly at ¼d. ₩ lb., as it runs; 24,000 bushels Grain at 9¼d. ₩ bushel; 150 pkgs. Pork, and 3,500 Staves on private terms; 650 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, chiefly Bacon, at 40s. ₩ ton....For London, by sail, 1,350 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 2,000 bushels Grain at 9¼d. ₩ bushel; 100 bales Hair at 30s.; 25 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; and, by steam, 1,000 Staves, also on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 4,800 Staves on private terms....For Bristol, an American brig, 404 tons, hence with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl....For Belfast, a British bark, 382 tons, with about 2,600 quarters Grain from Philadelphia at 7s. 6d. ₩ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 500 tons, hence with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 7s. 6d.; another, 498 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters do., on private terms, (both vessels chartered a day or two since, but not previously reported, (and an American brig, 473 tons, hence, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, at 8s. 9d. to the United Kingdom or the Continent, and 5s. 9d. to the Danish or German Baltic, and 6s. 6d. if to the Baltic direct....For the Continent direct, a British bark, 437 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, reported at 7s. 3d. ₩ quarter....For the Continent, a Norwegian ship, 974 tons, hence with about 6,100 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. ₩ bbl., short lay days, privileges excluding Dutch ports; and a Norwegian bark, about 450 tons, hence with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum reported on private terms....For Havre, by steam, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 22c. ₩ bushel, and 250 tcs. Lard at ½c. ₩ lb....For Antwerp, by steam, 50 bxs. Bacon on private terms....For Bremen, by steam, 18,000 bushels Corn and Rye at 10d. ₩ bushel; 600 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; 125 pkgs. Tobacco on the basis of 25s. for cases, and 1,500 pkgs. Merchandise, at current rates....For Stettin, by steam, 18,000 bushels Wheat and 1,850 bxs. Bacon on private terms....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,000 bxs. Starch at equal to 28s. 9d....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 444 tons, hence, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ₩ bbl....For Barbadoes, an American brig, 322 tons, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at $1,500, gold....For Mayaguez and back to Philadelphia, a Bermuda brig, 219 tons, at 47½c....For Maracaibo and back to New-York, an American schooner, 207 tons, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba and back to Philadelphia, a brig at $6 and $4....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $9 50, and another, with do., from Savannah, at $8 25....For Jacksonville and back to New-York, an American schooner, 225 tons, at $10.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 16.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 445 bales; gross, 922 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,001 bales; to France, 1,935 bales; coastwise, 921 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 350 bales; stock, 81,186 bales.

GALVESTON, May 16.—Cotton nominal; nothing doing; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 362 bales; exports coastwise, 2 bales; stock, 17,596 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—Cotton firm; Middling, 17½c.; Low Middling, 17¼c.; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; net receipts, 534 bales; exports coastwise, 839 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 13,504 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Cotton firm; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 385 bales; gross, 1,405 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,042 bales; coastwise, 271 bales; sales, 210 bales; stock, 22,510 bales.

MOBILE, May 16.—Cotton—Nothing doing; nominal; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 294 bales; exports coastwise, 306 bales; stock, 21,049 bales.

NORFOLK, May 16.—Cotton steady and firm; Low Middling, 17½c.; net receipts, 571 bales; exports coastwise, 420 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 5,296 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Cotton quiet and steady; Low Middling, 17¼c.@17½c.; receipts, 739 bales; shipments, 650 bales; stock, 30,089 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 16.—Cotton firm and nominal; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 21 bales; stock, 1,354 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 190 bales; sales, 163 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 16—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼@93⅜; for the account, 93⅜@93½. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 107⅛; 10-40s, 104⅛; new 5s, 104⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 32½@32¾; do. Preferred, 53. New-York Central, 88½.

1:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼@93⅜; for the account, 93½@93⅝.

2 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 92½c.

6 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £16,000.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—United States Bonds, 98⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. Middling Uplands, 8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. higher. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable May, at 8 9-16d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8⅝d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 8¾d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8 11-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middlings, deliverable July and August, at 8⅞d.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July and August, at 8 13-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 48s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 8,900 bales were American.

ANTWERP, May 16.—Petroleum, 38½f. for fine Pale American.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—The Wool market is quite firm, and for all desirable kinds very full prices have been realized during the week. This firmness is wholly in consequence of the small stocks of Wool in manufacturers' and dealers' brands. The market has also been strengthened by the advices from abroad and the firm tone of the California market. California Wool is now coming forward quite freely, and it is estimated that about 4,000,000 pounds are now on the way to Eastern markets. The demand is good, and the Wool has been sold as fast as received, and in many instances before arrival. Nearly 500,000 pounds have been taken the past week, nearly all Spring clip, at 30c.@37c., and at present prices in California Wool cannot now be placed here at these figures. Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces are very firm, 33,000 lbs. selling at 58c.@60c., the latter for XXX Pennsylvania. Stocks are very small, and these figures are likely to be sustained for the present. Pulled Wool having sold during the week at full prices. Quotations are as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania Medium XXX and XX, 56c.@60c.; Michigan, 52½c.; New-York, New-Hampshire, and Western Fleeces, 48c.@52c.; Combing and Delaine, 55c.@62c.; Scoured, 50c.@$1 08; Super and X Pulled, 35c.@55½c.; Spring California, 30c.@37c.; Fall California, 23c.@27½c.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 16.—The following is the Day Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Monday, May 18: Nos. 114, 134, 137, 138, 139, 142, 144, 147, 148, 138.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.
81—Dillon vs. The People.
19—Jacoby vs. Johnston et al.
176—Fellman et al. vs. Brunner et al.
177—Dean vs. Ætna Life Insurance Co.
180—Dut. Co. M. In. Co. vs. Hatchfield, &c.
181—Kelty et al. vs. Long.
51—Harway vs. The Mayor.
52—Mills vs. The Mayor.
155—Butterworth vs. Volkening.
24—Zollikoffer vs. Havemeyer, Mayor et al.
29—Catlin vs. Catlin.
31—Sonneborn et al. vs. Lavarelle et al.
54—Bacharach et al. vs. Lagrave.
55—Adrience et al. vs. Lagrave.
156—Richardson vs. Virtue et al.
10—N. Y. Att. Pul. Co. vs. Van Tuyl et al.
59—Jay, Rec'r, vs. De Groot et al.
145—Mosselman et al., Trustee, &c., vs. Caen.
147—McDonald vs. Mayor City of New-York.
148—Erie R. Co. vs. Vanderbilt.
160—Westervelt vs. Ackley.
171—Wood vs. Lockwood.
178—Hadden vs. Houghtalling.
113—Duryee vs. The Mayor, &c.
65—Dambman vs. Butterfield et al.
115———— vs. ———.
30—Winship vs. Winship.
89—The People &c., Stemmler et al. vs. McGuire.
90—Same vs. Same.
91—Same vs. Same.
92—Same vs. Same.
114———— vs. ———.
166—Indianapolis, P. & C. R. R. vs. Tyng.
167½—Wehle vs. Spelman et al.
173—Berrian vs. Sanford.
175—First Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Morris et al.
179—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.
Held by ———, J.

Nos.
1551—Seaman et al. vs. Glegner.
——Jarvis vs. Bliss et al.
1593—Dusenbury vs. Fisher.
——Irwin vs. Peckersgill.
1571—Cushman et al. vs. Brundett et al.
1477—Maxwell vs. Ogden.
1745—Reid et al. vs. Hart et al.
1767—Turnbull vs. Farwell.
2815—Sillcocks et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
3477—Burke vs. The Mayor, &c.
1771—Teutonia National Bank of New-Orleans vs. Snow et al.
1773—Labsass vs. O'Brien et al.
1775—Rowe et al. vs. Barnes et al.
1777—Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1779—Frank vs. Sullivan.
1781—Silberman vs. Hoyt.
1785—Stimson vs. Davis.
1787—Mathias vs. Lynn.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.
Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.
Case on.—776½—Brinkley vs. Brinkley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.
Held by Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
687—Heath et al. vs. Mahony.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
2921—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
3127—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
3125—Mullally vs. The Mayor, &c.
3251—Walters vs. McDonald.
1105—Claflin et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.
1195—Hartung vs. Roche.
447—Wormser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
483—Farrar Coal Co. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2489—Driscoll, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
269—Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1777—Muller et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
292—Abecasis vs. Hoagland.
1475—McGibbon vs. Davison.
961—Thacher et al. vs. Jones.
1155—Fuller et al. vs. Hunt.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1727—O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' and Traders' Ins. Co.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company.
879—Merchants Ex. Nat. Bank vs. Com. Ins. Company.
1811—Maginn et al. vs. Dinsmore.
627—Bowne, Jr., by guar., vs. Monroe et al.
653—Petrie vs. Poillon.
917—Egbert et al. vs. Hiffelsheimer.
1741—Tugnot et al. vs. U. S. & B. M. SS. Co.
39—Gonzales, Adm'x, vs. N. Y. & H. RR. Co.
663—Sutro et al. vs. Fargo, President, &c.
927—Russell, Receiver, vs. Baker.
877—De Forest vs. McDowell.
419—Vogel vs. Beams.
597—Crowley et al. vs. McKnight.
739—Stoker vs. B. & N. A. SS. Co.
549—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.
817—Beekman, Receiver, vs. Reed et al.
673—Morey vs. Met. Gaslight Co.
919—Lewis vs. Lewis.
1795—Squire vs. Jones.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Speir, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
384—O'Brien vs. Merchants' Coal Company.
424—O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company.
962—Fisk, Executrix, vs. Liverpool and London Globe Ins. Co.
996—Fisk, Executrix, vs. The S. O. Mutual Insurance Company.
578—Journeau vs. Tallman.
930—Fraiichstein et al. vs. Keller et al.
936—Davis et al. vs. Rubenstein.
984—Fryer vs. Abel.
912—Dutch vs. Serrell et al.
524—Patern vs. Fidler et al.
528—Patern vs. Stitt et al.
924—Furlong vs. Allen.
882—Tiecke vs. Schomdorff et al.
778—Tuska vs. Scheuple et al.
1484—Grant vs. Taylor.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.
No. 1156—Quick vs. Tinker.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4673—Carter vs. Offerson et al.
4677—Zwauzie et al. vs. Storzsell.
4097—Weed vs. Hindaugh et al.
4249—Ferguson vs. Harvey.
4313—Architectural Iron Works vs. Weber.
4320—Goldburg vs. Richeuburg.
3788—Aargons vs. Fairchild.
4268—Buchner vs. Lederer.
4194—Abraham vs. Kirk.
4214—Werner vs. Armour.
4326—Bonton et al. vs. Frost.
4339—Wolf vs. Haacke.
4566—Welch vs. McManus et al.
4741—Gilbert vs. Sherman.
5081—Kruyer vs. Schneider.
5121—Walters vs. Newschaffer.
4847—Budd vs. Forkel.
4849—Davis vs. Smyth.
4850—Golden State Wine Company vs. Smith.
4862—Dalton vs. Lyons.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
——Wilson vs. Colter et al.
4500—Moeller vs. Graham et al.
3811—Krugman vs. Dailey.
4693—Linderman vs. Fisher et al.
3620—Simmons vs. Varley.
3950—Meyer vs. Elliott.
4360—Foster vs. Duryea.
4492—Vaughn et al. vs. Militinskie.
4588—Reilly vs. N. Y. Type and Electrotype Co.
4686—Whytal vs. Bradley.
2189—Clarkson vs. Brennan.
4839—Luckma vs. Turnicliffe.
4840—Trany vs. Doering.
4841—Maurer vs. Meyer.
4843—Carpenter vs. Walker et al.
4844—Architectural Iron Works vs. N. Y. Tap and Die Company.
4845—Wcester vs. Vetterlien.
4851—Storey vs. Crooks.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
1635—Horn vs. Brennan.
——Hirsch vs. Darschall.
4769—Turner, &c., vs. Erie Railway Company.
4788—Dung vs. Rosenthall.
3778—Smith vs. Brennan et al.
4855—Prince vs. Abrahams.
4798—Mills vs. Ball.
4804—Dexter vs. Ely et al.
4805—Gunning vs. Fowler.
4811—Baldwin vs. Hane.
4813—Goodwin vs. The Waverley Club.
4814—Same vs. Same.
4815—Hennessy vs. Ortley.
4816—Koehler vs. Wright.
4818—Hartman et al. vs. Travis.
4819—Bodine vs. Demilt.
4821—Kitchell et al. vs. Zinsser.
4825—Holden et al. vs. Bretzfeld.
4826—May et al. vs. Koch.
4869—Rumpff et al. vs. Kursteiner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.
Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
2077—Kendall et al. vs. Manee et al.
4653—Glunz vs. Avenue C Railroad Co.
4654—Rutherfield vs. Miller et al.
4668—Averill vs. Lerdie.
5101—Schleifstein vs. Rubin.
5076—Sniffer vs. Adams.
3060—Hart vs. Borgfeldt.
2409—Morrow vs. Isaacs.
4802—Quackenbush et al. vs. Donlon.
3638—Golden vs. Swift.
4035—Gedney vs. Button.
4288—Brady vs. O'Keefe.
4294—Weber vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4430—Whitney vs. Weldon.
4431—Same vs. Same.
4432—Same vs. Same.
5186—Sayo vs. Harrison.
5259—Rosenthal vs. Dietz.
4801—Charles vs. Joeckel et al.
4827—Carpenter vs. Dinsmore.
4289—Underhill vs. Merchants' Life Ins. Co.
4276—Barz vs. Klein.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.
Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
4312—Architectural Iron Works vs. Weber.
4743—Stanbury et al. vs. Nordenschild.
4749—Hall vs. Carter.
4750—Seixas Ass'e vs. Hathway.
4752—Evers et al. vs. Henning.
4753—Elliott vs. Zink et al.
3973—Fleischauer vs. Wortge.
3601—MacConkey vs. Atkinson.
4025—Woods et al. vs. Bonneville.
4021—Solomon vs. Deutsch.
4149—Oakley vs. Geraty et al.
4519—Fuller vs. Neibling.
4963—Hebberd et al. vs. Bayliss.
4586—Rosendale et al. vs. Funk.
4860—Lane vs. Feist.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.
Held by Sutherland, J.
Julius Sarner, perjury.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.
Held by Hackett, Recorder.
John Dingee and Frank Morris, grand larceny; (two cases.)
Wm. Smith, larceny from the person.
Peter Harris and Wm. Thompson, grand larceny.
Frank Donnelly, burglary.
John Devos, forgery.
Henry S. Hallock, forgery; (two cases.)
Louis Vanderburgh, grand larceny.
Amelia Anderer, grand larceny.
Bernard Brosius, felonious assault and battery; (two cases.)
Thomas Dwyer, burglary.
D. C. McKay, false pretenses.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AND WIFE, TO DO all the work of a small family, in a small house in Brooklyn; woman must be a first-class cook and laundress, and man a good waiter and know something about taking care of a horse; must be sober, honest, and steady, and able to give good reference. Address W. E. B., Box No. 104 Times Office.

A TRAVELING CLERK WANTED—ONE ACquainted with machinery, printing-presses, with first-class abilities for selling. Address, with particulars, W. W., Box No. 4,600.

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WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand her business thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A MANUFACturing and importing house. Address, with references, age, and salary required, to H. A. Y., Post Office Box No. 5,460.

WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER WOMAN (COLORED) as cook; must be sober, and if suited will get best salary by calling after 9 o'clock at No. 74 Forsyth st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, SOBER WASH-WOMEN, colored; must understand fluting and ironing well; good salary. Apply after 9 o'clock at No. 74 Forsyth st.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS, ONE boy that has been at the business before. J. W. GOLD, No. 200 West 19th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN; very highly respected and recommended as being a superior cook; can do French and English and all other cooking; meats, games, soups, and all kinds of nice dishes, ices, creams; excellent baker; country or City; honest, sober, kind, and obliging. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st. corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; highly recommended. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, jellies, pastry; is an excellent baker; good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED FRENCH WOMAN AS cook in a private family; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, pastry, &c.; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; meats, soups, boning, larding; can get up all kinds of side-dishes. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—OR AN EXcellent laundress, &c., by a good, capable, willing young woman, with good references; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A well-recommended young woman, who understands her business thoroughly; is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in best style; is an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman; is a good family cook, and an excellent laundress; makes bread and biscuit, good soups, and excellent desserts; can furnish good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of French, German, and English cooking, either in a private family or Summer hotel; has the very best of references. Can be seen at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soup, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family, hotel, restaurant, or boarding-house; can do all kinds of French, German, and American cooking: the very best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—BY a German woman as professed cook; understands French, German, and American cooking, pastry, &c.; would assist with the washing in a small family; undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT, BRIGHT, and active young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is competent, and pleasant disposition; good references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE AND SEAMstress.—By a Protestant young woman as chamber-maid or nurse; is very fond of children and a good seamstress; has unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for M. O.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman; is an experienced chamber-maid and a competent waitress; also a plain seamstress; can furnish good City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COLORED YOUNG woman in a private family or hotel; is an experienced chamber-maid, and can furnish the best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A French young woman to do waiting and wait on table in a private family; no objection to assist with children; unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant young woman; is an experienced chamber-maid and very fond of children; also a plain seamstress; unexceptionable references. Inquire for U. at Odell's Swedish Bureau No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid; also an excellent nurse and a good plain seamstress; would like a place in City or country; the very best of reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—BY A FRENCH LADY AS NURSERY governess; would take entire charge of the education of two or three children; best references given. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG, ACTIVE young woman, who is a good plain cook; will wash and iron, and willing to make herself generally useful; is obliging and well tempered; best recommendations. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girl; can do housework nicely to suit; City or country; wages no object, only steady home; good references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WORKING GERMAN young woman in a private family in the City or country; can furnish undoubted reference. Inquire for G., at Odell's Deutches Arbeiter Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as superior laundress; can do French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; very best City testimonials; country or City. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, English Protestant; learned her business in a Grey laundry; has best of City reference from private families; in a first-class family; can do vests, pants, and all fineries in best manner; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class laundress or chamber-maid; four years' reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for C.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very respectable French young woman; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair, and wait on a lady in the nicest manner; City or country; or will take a nurse's place; best testimonials. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXperienced English Protestant woman as child's nurse; capable of taking it from its birth; or nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; best of references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTant as nurse and seamstress; is gentle and quiet, well recommended, and willing to leave the City; can use a machine, and sews very neatly by hand; willing to be useful. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—AS THOROUGH INFANT'S NURSE BY A Protestant young woman; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country; would like to travel. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, who is thoroughly capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, or to bring it up by hand; willing to leave the City; best City reference as to capability and character, and everything that appertains to her duty. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good seamstress, and would like to take charge of small or growing children; can furnish good reference. Inquire for V. at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A DANISH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS experienced nurse; understands the care of small and growing children; is also a good plain seamstress; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Danish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOMAN, IN CITY or country, to take care of small or growing children; is also a good plain seamstress; can furnish the very best of reference. Inquire for T., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON IN a private family in the City as seamstress, to wait on a delicate or invalid lady and take charge of her room, or to assist with light chamber-work; understands family sewing and dress-making; can operate; the very best City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as seamstress by week or month in private families; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and several other machines; understands all kinds of dress-making; or would go as lady's maid; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY SCOTCH girl, as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressings perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has best City reference from last place; City or country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, as first-class waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference from her last place. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, as waitress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; City or country; good City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

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CHAMBER-WORK OR TO TAKE CHARGE of Children.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl, just landed; is very quick and intelligent and fond of children; would also make a nice chamber-maid; wages moderate in a good home. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Chamber-maid and to Take Care of Children.—By a Protestant young woman; neat, tidy, willing, and obliging; best City reference; would go to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home, No. 138 6th av., over the drug store, above 10th st.

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CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference of two years from last place. Call at No. 234 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman, as chamber-maid or nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 101 West 20th st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMber-maid; has the best of City references; is an excellent servant. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 15 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, very highly respectable, and recommended as being a superior French and English cook, and do all other cooking; meats, game, soups, bone and lard, pastries, creams, jellies, ices; can get up all kinds of nice side-dishes and nice baking; country or City; very best City testimonials. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

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COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY SWEDISH mother and daughter as first-class cook or laundress; daughter as first-class waitress or laundress both are thoroughly competent in the above branches; can furnish the best of references; country preferred. Apply at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—BY a well-recommended woman, who is a good cook; makes good bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c.; no objection to the country; understands the care of milk and butter; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

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COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS PROFESSED cook; can do all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; also all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good baker; neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, NEAT AND tidy, with excellent City references, as first-class cook in a private family, boarding-house, or hotel; understands her business thoroughly, either pastry or meat cooking; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

COOK OR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; a respectful, intelligent, and economical servant; best references; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking and baking, and the best desserts, creams, jellies, &c.; is a very pleasant and economical woman; first-class reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business; excels in baking and pastry; willing and obliging; private family or boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—OR AN EXcellent laundress, &c., by a good, capable, willing young woman, with good references; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER.—BY A SWEDISH young woman; is an excellent cook and thoroughly good at washing, ironing, &c.; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR FOR general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO PROTestant sisters; one is a good cook and laundress; one for chamber-maid, waitress, or house-work, &c.; City or country; good City references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; excels in bread and pastry; is economizing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; is a good baker, &c.; understands the care of milk and butter; would be willing to assist with the washing. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; willing and obliging; City reference. Call for two days at No. 867 9th av., one flight up, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; prefers country for Summer months; willing and obliging; first-class City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 135 East 35th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; EXPERT AT her business; will assist in washing; City reference. Address Cook, Box No. 47 Times Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; willing to assist with washing; three years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 89 6th av., second floor.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NORTH German girls (sisters) as cook and chamber-maid, with references. Inquire at No. 93 East Houston st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK IN A PRIVATE family; one who understands her business and can be highly recommended; in the City. Call at No. 43 East 52d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook, or assist in the washing; good City references. Apply at No. 212 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, WITH BEST City reference, as second-class cook. Apply at No. 219 East 30th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as housekeeper to one or two gentlemen, where a second servant is kept, or as attendant on a lady and to do plain sewing; eighteen months' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. M., No. 242 East 13th st., Stuyvesant French flats.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WOMAN AND HER HUSband wish the care of a gentleman's residence for the Summer; longer if necessary; can be well recommended. Call all week at 49 West 18th st., first floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RELIABLE PARTY (Scotch) would like to have the care of a gentleman's house for the summer months. Address House, Box No. 119 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A DANISH GIRL, WHO means business, in a good family, to do the whole work; wants pretty good wages, but is willing to work for it, and not afraid of the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, USEFUL YOUNG girl; can do house-work nicely to suit; City or country; wages no object, only steady home; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE north of Ireland Protestant girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, BY A good general house-work woman, with good recommendations from France; wages not so much an object as a good French home. Can be seen at 68 West 37th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S maid and dress-maker; is a perfect hair-dresser; will go to any place with lady or ladies for the Summer; excellent testimonials as to trust. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK AND COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a very respectable young woman; is a very good cook, washer, and ironer; willing to go to the country or City; honest, sober, obliging, and industrious young woman; good testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST CLASS, PERFECTLY competent French lady's maid in all requirements; seen at present employer's. Call at No. 68 West 37th st., French office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates, &c.; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced woman; can do the nicest washing and ironing; equal to a French clear starcher; does ladies' dresses, children's clothes, puffing, fluting, polishing, and plaiting; excellent reference, lady to be seen. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, and doing up fine muslin, laces, &c.; best references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; or chamber-maid; has no objection to the country; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 309 East 39th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl as laundress and to assist in chamber-work; can operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go to the country. Apply at employer's, No. 17 West 9th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; best City reference. Apply at No. 320 East 29th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH laundress, just arrived; City or country; expert at her business in every branch. Address Laundress, Box No. 47 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, CAN be seen at her present employer's, 208 Madison av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country; would like to travel. Call at No. 1,267 Broadway, in the confectionery.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman; is experienced infant's nurse and a plain seamstress; good disposition and kind to children; has not had many situations; the best of reference furnished. Apply at Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a highly respectable young woman, experienced in the care of young and growing children; can take the entire care of an infant; kind, attentive, honest, sober, neat; best City testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest, and trustworthy woman, as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 18 West 38th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, who understands thoroughly the bringing up of an infant on the bottle; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in the hair store.

NURSE.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or would take charge of an invalid lady; best of references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS A SUperior infant nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can care a baby from its birth, and do all kinds of family sewing; is kind to children; willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman, as infant's nurse; understands care of an infant from its birth; highly recommended from her former employer. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TRAVEL TO Europe with a family, to take charge of young children. Address Maid, Box No. 47 Times Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as nurse and seamstress; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; good references. Address Protestant Nurse, No. 201 East 46th st.

DOMESTIC HELP.

Families or hotels can be promptly suited with competent male or female help, (for any capacity and of all nationalities,) whose references have been thoroughly investigated, by leaving their orders at

S. & E. V. ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
We have on hand to-day a large number of servants for City and country.

NURSE.—BY A NEWLY-ARRIVED FRENCH GIRL as nurse; is a good seamstress, and very neat, genteel girl. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWISS FRANCK girl, as nurse; good education. Address S. C., Post-office Box No. 36 High Bridge.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby and make herself generally useful; best of reference. Call at 1,137 2d av., jewelry store.

NURSE.—BY A LADIES' MONTHLY NURSE OR nurse for invalid; A1 reference. Call or address No. 209 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT NURSE; HAS BEEN a long time in present situation; can be seen there. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITuation for a nurse for growing children; she is a good seamstress. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday at No. 377 5th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO TAKE care of grown children, and to do chamber-work; no objections to the country; six years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 394 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SUPERIOR ENGLISH Protestant young woman; she is a first-class seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, do all kinds of family sewing; or lady's maid, or nurse, or chamber-maid; fully competent to fill any of the above situations in the best manner; sober, honest, kind, and obliging to all; best City references. Lady to be seen at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT AS seamstress and dress-maker; does all kinds of family sewing; is willing to do chamber-work, or take care of growing children. Can be seen at her present employer's, a dress-maker, No. 763 6th av., for two days; ring the upper bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent seamstress; fine and plain sewing; first-class hand-work; the Weed sewing-machine. Address Mrs. Lucy Brown, No. 115 West 25th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting; very competent; kind, obliging, sober, and honest; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-class waitress; has several years' references from former employers; two years from last place; would prefer the country. Apply at Mrs. Hardman's Grand Central Employment Office, No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY ACCOMPLISHED waitress, who can get up salads, and fully understands the care of silver; is genteel and very neat; has long references from former employer; lady to be seen; City or country; no objection to a large family. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; willing to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 120 East 32d st., ring third bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with best of City references. Seen till engaged at No. 68 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, WITH best City reference, as first-class waitress or first-class chamber-maid. Apply at No. 219 East 30th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress; would like to go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 28th st.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WHO IS ABOUT LEAVING town wishes to obtain a situation for her waitress in the country. Apply at No. 44 West 19th st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

ASSISTANT GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—By a man aged twenty-four years, who is a good driver and groom; can also milk, assist in gardening, do chores, &c. City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

BOOK-KEEPER OR COLLECTOR—OR TO do both; good reference and security. Address C., Box No. 129 Times Office.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT BUTler; is an excellent butler; understands all the changes; has been in service in both countries; can be highly recommended. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objections to the country. Call on or address W. E., No. 52 East 32d st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages perfectly; would assist in garden or take care of lawn; has four years' reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man who is a good groom; also very careful driver and understands keeping carriages and harness in nice order; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—IS A FIRST-CLASS DRIVER AND groom and a single man; five years in last place; the best of City reference. Address D. O., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY BY AN Englishman, married; reference unexceptionable. Address Thomas Parish, No. 121 West 28th st.

COACHMAN.—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man of quiet disposition, willing, and obliging; a careful City or country driver; willing to go to the country if he gets a permanent place; has several years' first-class City reference. Address for two days J. P., Box No. 24 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man as coachman; expert at his business in every particular; has thirteen years' unexceptionable references as to capacity, sobriety, and integrity. Call or address J. C., at Brewster's carriage warerooms, 5th av., corner 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objections to the country. Address Robert, Box No. 18 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN NOT LONG IN this country; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will be found willing and obliging; the best of old country recommendations; country preferred. Call or address F. F., No. 17 East 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Call or address G. J. D., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant man as first-class coachman; understands the care and management of horses, also of harness, carriages, &c.; has eight years' reference from last place. Inquire for S. R., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble man: single; is a first-class groom; careful City driver; is strictly sober, honest, and obliging; City or country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Address L., Box No. 36 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT; thoroughly understands his business; has lived in noblemen's families in England; best of City reference from last employers. Address or call at Brewster & Co.'s, 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By a young married man, Protestant; no incumbrance; first-class reference. Address B. Y., Box No. 201 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A STEADY, careful driver; can furnish most satisfactory reference as to capability. Address M. C., Box No. 229 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—WHERE A MAN OF ABILITY AND style is wanted; a Protestant; good driver in any harness; good trainer; first-class reference; temperate. Address Coachman, No. 469 4th av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GET A situation for his coachman, whom he can cheerfully recommend to any one who needs a good man. Address No. 5 West 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; understands the care of blooded horses thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. For further information address C. E., No. 147 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; ten years' City reference; will be found willing and respectful; City or country. Call on or address J. P., at Major Green's, No. 9 West 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; City or country; first-class City references from last employer. Call on or address W. D., No. 26 East 36th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT; IS THORoughly competent, willing, obliging, and good reference; no objection to country. Call at or address private stables No. 129 West 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED Protestant coachman; with best of City commendations. Can be seen at 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman and gardener; is a Protestant; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; aged twenty-four; can furnish first-class references. Address F. H. W., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COURIER AND VALET.—BY A RELIABLE AND competent young man in every respect; can refer for personal reference to some of the best families in the City. Address J. G., Box No. 58 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FARMER, &c.—DAIRY AND POULTRY.—By an American man and wife aged thirty-six years; man can do all kinds farm-work, drive oxen and horses, plow, milk, take care of cattle, &c.; wife good butter-maker and poultry-raiser; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER—DAIRY, POULTRY, OR UPstairs Work.—By a Protestant man and wife; no children; man is a good gardener; can superintend farm-work, milk, care of cattle, mow lawn, &c.; wife can take care of dairy, poultry, and do chamber-work; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—MARRIED; ONE child; wife would assist in the house if required; reference first class; City or country. Address Henry Smith, No. 239 East 22d st.

GROOM, &c.—BY A COLORED MAN, JUST FROM Maryland, as groom or farm-hand; understands the work well. Can be seen at 543 6th av., second floor.

GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) AS groom and coachman, or as groom and footman; would make himself willing and obliging; has good references. Address W. J., Box No. 59 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOSTLER—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, Germans; the man as hostler, farm-hand, and generally useful man; the wife to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or as general servant; are desirable, reliable, and neat help, faithful and intelligent, and will take low wages; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

SERVANT.—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED NINETEEN years, who has had but little experience, but willing and anxious to learn; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, aged eighteen years, who can take care of horses, drive, milk cows, do chores, assist in gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, TWENTY-TWO YEARS of age, with experience; has lived as waiter both in this and his own country; speaks good English and German; best reference; City or country. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address A. B., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as waiter; understands his business thoroughly, and willing to make himself useful; can furnish the very best of City reference. Inquire for M. M., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A CAPABLE FRENCH WAITER; has great experience in the service; knows how to take care of silver; is neat, steady, and perfectly sober; City or country; very best City references. Apply at Nicol's, No. 394 8th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant man as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A COMPEtent and well-recommended man; cause of leaving, family going to the country. Address present employer, No. 10 West 45th st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 112 5th av., between 16th and 17th sts.,
(KNABE BUILDING.)
ERNST EBERHARDT, General Director and Musical Director of Orchestral Department.
Mr. WM. K. BASSFORD, Director of Piano Department.
Signor GUISEPPE RIZZO, Director of Vocal Department.
All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory. P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

ENGAGEMENT DESIRED BY A YOUNG LADY of experience for the Summer, (terms easy,) with a lady or family wishing to improve themselves in modern languages or music; or to travel abroad, being experienced in European travel. Address Box No. 880 Newburg, N. Y. Best references.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY; UP-town College removed, No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st. Young men taught book-keeping, accounts; foreigners English; backward pupils privately advanced; ladies' department.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS continues giving lessons during Summer, at No. 789 6th av.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT BURGLAR ALARMS—THE BEST and cheapest security against burglars, instantaneously attachable to any door or window; only 50 cents per box containing ten alarms; sent on receipt of price by the PHŒNIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Dey st., New-York. Agents wanted through the United States.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—CAMILLE—Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HAMLET.—Mr. John McCullough, Mr. W. E. Sheridan.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—SCHOOL—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Ada Dyas.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN by Prof. Herrmann.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth. N. Seymour

BOWERY THEATRE.—CAST UPON THE WORLD—POCAHONTAS.—Mr. W. T. Melville, Miss M. Sackett.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—ANTIQUITIES, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &C. Open during the day.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—READINGS by Mr. Walter C. Lyman.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, No. 2,281 Third avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem Savings Bank Building, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The reports from Arkansas show that the troubles in that State are approaching an end. BROOKS yesterday marched a portion of his troops on board a steam-boat, at Little Rock, to be taken to their homes, and the forces of BAXTER had a dress-parade preparatory to disbandment. The action of the President is having the desired effect, and Little Rock was yesterday, for the first time in a long while, orderly and quiet. It is to be hoped that the efforts which are being made in Washington to investigate the subject may be postponed. If Arkansas is allowed a proper period for the passions which have been engendered by this strife to die out, the inquiry as to whether the State has a republican form of government may be conducted by a committee of the House without danger to the public peace. But just now such a proceeding would be sure to bring on new contentions, and we suspect that Senators CLAYTON and DORSEY, who are said to be urging this action, are fully aware of that fact. The proper thing to do with Arkansas at present is to let it alone.

Civil service reform is likely to become a question of immediate interest in the House of Representatives before long, by the action of the Committee on the Civil Service with reference to an appropriation for the prosecution of the work. This appropriation has been asked for by the President. The amount required is very small—only $25,000 or $50,000; but small as it is, it is absolutely necessary, and it cannot be refused unless Congress has made up its mind to kill the reform outright. If that is the conclusion of Congress, it is a grave mistake in every way. The reform is not by any means so thorough as it might be; but even in its present condition it has won the respect and cordial good-will of a great number of people who wish to see it improved and developed rather than abandoned. If the reform is to perish, we shall take good care that those who are responsible for its destruction are known, and their motives appreciated. The Republican Party is pledged to the reform, and if the pledge is betrayed the party will have a right to hold the authors of the treachery responsible.

A correspondent of one of the London journals complains bitterly of his experience in American securities. He has been a stockholder in Erie, it seems, and we cannot much wonder that he is in a condition to write pitifully to the newspapers. He has also had something to do with "wild-cat mines;" possibly he may have invested in the "Emma," on the strength of assurances that no American citizen can think of without blushing. He shows in his communication that the cases in which foreign investors have really been cheated give a great deal of [illegible] to [illegible] and reports that are wholly false, for he remarks "that the promises to pay of (American) States are invariably repudiated"—a statement almost the exact reverse of the truth. We have here another instance of the disadvantage of being caught in bad company.

Another spasm of virtue has seized the Police. A "raid" has been made, in the fashion sanctioned by long usage, and the keeper of a notorious den has been held to bail to appear for examination—which, we presume, will be the last of this latest and most farcical of the attempts to suppress gambling in this City. But this case, nevertheless, has interest and value to the public, for it is the means of showing that Mr. MATSELL does not know what is going on under his eyes. He expressed great surprise upon being informed that this den was open for business; yet it had been in full and public operation for several weeks. If it takes Mr. MATSELL so long to discover violations of the law, he is manifestly of little use in his present position, and he should give place to some one having greater sagacity or more honesty. There are some doubts whether gambling can ever be wholly suppressed in this City; but if the Police undertake the job at all, they should endeavor not to make themselves ridiculous in the matter. So long as MATSELL is at their head it is quite evident that they can do little else.

It has been hoped that lynching had become obsolete in the Southern States, but one of the most flagrant cases upon record has just occurred at Shreveport, La. Two men, accused of murder, were taken from the jail on Saturday night by a mob of fifty masked men, and hanged in the court-house yard. It was by no means clear that these victims of lawless violence were guilty of the particular crime with which they were charged, but if they were it is plain the manner of their punishment was a disgrace to the community in which it was inflicted. It is also apparent that this disregard of the authority of the law will provoke, rather than hinder, crime in the future. The only way by which its evil effects can be avoided is to punish under the forms of law those who were engaged in the affair.

THE MILL RIVER DISASTER.

Later accounts from the scene of the dreadful calamity in Massachusetts increase rather than diminish its extent. Unhappily, the first reports were not exaggerations, for it is now certain that over one hundred and fifty persons perished in the sudden flood, and that the destruction of property was even greater than was yesterday supposed. On Saturday morning at 8 o'clock the Mill River Valley from the dam to Florence was one of the most prosperous regions in Massachusetts. Peopled by an industrious and thrifty population, numbering over 5,000 souls, it contained hundreds of substantial dwellings and numerous factories, in which all gained subsistence, and where many had achieved competence. To-day this region is the scene of hardly paralleled ruin. Many of its people have been drowned, and a majority of the survivors are beggars. Most of the factories and the greater portion of the dwellings have been swept away, or lie scattered in débris along the valley to mark the devastation caused by the flood. Where lately plenty and happiness were, there are now only want and anguish. This great change, wrought with appalling suddenness in less than an hour, was caused by the breaking away of a dam.

Although there have been numerous disasters due to a similar cause, competent authorities have declared that nothing is easier than to construct a dam which will resist the utmost possible pressure of water. We have been told the Mill River dams were all most substantially constructed, built by skillful engineers in the most approved modern method, and that large amounts of money were expended last year in putting them in what was supposed to be perfect order. Yet one of these dams, being subjected to little more than ordinary pressure, tumbled down like a house of cards, and hurried over 150 people to death, besides destroying property valued at more than $1,000,000. It is quite evident that the dams did not deserve the eulogy they have received. We do not doubt that the owners of these dams thought they were perfectly secure, and supposed they had used all the means in their power to make them so. They were the last persons who would do anything to invite such a calamity as that which overwhelmed Mill River Valley on Saturday morning, for it was certain to beggar most of them if it came. Yet it appears from the accounts which reach us, based upon examinations of the fragments of the broken wall, that it was of most flimsy construction. There was earth-work on each side, but this seems to have been entirely swept away, and nothing can be said of its character. One gentleman familiar with the work declares he never had any confidence in it until lately, when, for some reason, his opinion was changed. It is conceded that there were leaks at the bottom of the dam under the gateway and on both sides of it, but they do not appear to have occasioned any alarm. There are some ugly stories of lack of engineering supervision during the construction of the dam, and of hurried work by the contractor. If all these facts are established by the official investigation, it will be apparent that there has been an almost incredible ignorance or recklessness in Mill River Valley.

But it must be some days before those careful examinations can be made which shall positively determine the cause of this catastrophe, if it can ever be done at all. In the meantime the public should remember that there are thousands of helpless people wandering in the débris of Mill River Valley seeking for their dead. Very few of these people have saved anything from the wreck of their homes, and they need not only sympathy but material aid. Measures should be taken to-day to extend both to them in the full measure to which they are entitled by their great sorrow and sufferings. Let it not be forgotten that this thriving and busy Hampshire Valley has been overtaken by a calamity as sudden and overwhelming as that which devastated Chicago. The destruction is relatively even greater in loss of property, and positively greater in ascertained loss of life. In comparison with it the Avondale disaster becomes a trifling incident. There has not been an occurrence for many years which so strongly appeals for public sympathy, and it will be a reproach to us all if the appeal is not responded to. Let us first of all help those who have been rendered bankrupt in hope and fortune by this awful flood.

THE FINANCE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives will have an opportunity when the Finance bill, which has passed the Senate, comes up, of showing whether or not it really understands public opinion better than the Senate. It is generally believed that because of the direct election of the members of the House by a popular vote, and because of the fact that its members have been more recently chosen than the greater part of the Senators, it reflects more accurately than the Senate does the sentiment and opinion of the country. If this belief is correct, the House will utterly repudiate the changes made by the inflationists in the Finance bill as reported by Mr. SHERMAN. These changes are not approved by the great majority of the voters of the United States. On the contrary, their purpose is distinctly condemned. This is as well established as if the question had been submitted to a vote. There is no room for doubt concerning it. The reception accorded to the President's Message vetoing the bill lately passed, is conclusive on that point. The bill reported by Mr. SHERMAN was an honest attempt to meet the conditions indicated in the veto message as those to which any financial act must conform in order to win the President's approval. The changes made in Mr. SHERMAN'S bill by the inflationists are opposed to these conditions. Those who sustained the veto must, therefore, condemn the recent action of the inflationists. Those only who condemned the veto can be counted as favoring that action; and it is a well-ascertained fact that the veto was acceptable to a large majority of the whole country.

It will not be disputed that the Eastern and Middle States were almost unanimous in support of the veto. A recent canvass of the journals of the West shows that that section also supports it by a decided majority. The *Tribune* of Chicago recently sent out a circular, asking an opinion of the veto from all the newspapers of nine Western States, as follows: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. Nine hundred and thirty-three answers were received. Of these 514 were in favor of the veto, only 408 disapproved it, and 11 were non-committal. The supporters of the veto in the West and North-west are to its opponents, therefore, as 5 to 4. This fact, taken in connection with the known opinion of the East, makes it certain that any action opposed to the principles of the veto will be condemned by a majority of the people. For no one will question that in this country, on such a question as that of inflation, the journals, large and small, daily and weekly, taken as a whole, give a substantially accurate representation of public opinion.

Those Congressmen who are flattering themselves that they can form a new party under the inflation flag, would do well to consider the facts we have called to their attention. It is perfectly certain that to form any such party they must break up those now existing. If they persist in doing that, they will leave behind more than they can take away. They will find themselves in a party either made up of a minority from each of the present parties, or of a small minority of Republicans and a bare half of the Democrats. The journals canvassed by the Chicago *Tribune*, when classified according to politics, stood thus: Republican, 297 for the veto, 234 against; Democrats, 217 for, and 174 against. The prospect held out by this analysis to the leaders of a new inflation party is not brilliant. And we beg to warn those who are inclining to follow this wild notion that the prospect will grow worse and worse as time passes. The country has passed the crisis of its struggle with the inflation doctrines. The ultimate triumph of sound money, without any serious intervening reverses, was secured when Gen. GRANT vetoed the Inflation bill passed last month. A complete victory is now only a question of time, and of this fact we trust members of the House of Representatives will see the significance.

EAVESDROPPING EXTRAORDINARY.

We have most of us heard of the old lady who protested against having a telegraph wire hung by her window, because she was kept awake at night by the gossipping messages that were sent over it. The old lady's imagination was a lively one, and she was doubtless sincere in supposing that the *morceaux* of information touching Brown's quarrel with his wife and Smith's outrageous treatment of his mother-in-law, that were borne in upon her mind in the quiet of the night, were veritable reports from the electric messenger. But it seems, according to our Washington dispatches, that the hallucination of the unfortunate old lady has been realized, and that there are gentlemen prowling about the capital to whom the telegraph reveals its actual secrets, who make a somewhat mischievous use of their power of reading a language which to most of the world is an unknown tongue. The matter has been called to the attention of the House of Representatives by Mr. PIERCE, of Massachusetts. This gentleman has been made a victim of the despicable abuse for which he asks the House to provide a remedy. It will be remembered that Mr. PIERCE was prominent in the contest over the nomination of Mr. SIMMONS to be Collector of the Port of Boston, and was recognized (for Mr. DAWES' sake we are sorry to say it) as the leader of the opposition to the confirmation of that remarkable nomination. In the course of the affair Mr. PIERCE had addressed to him numerous dispatches from gentlemen in Boston who fondly supposed that the mighty voice of the respectability of State street could stay the progress of a political job through the United States Senate. Some of these dispatches did not reach Mr. PIERCE as soon as they did another member of the House. They were, it seems, overheard as they were ticked from the little machine in the telegraph office, and their purport made known before they came to Mr. PIERCE at all.

If our readers were to undertake to guess who it was that got these messages before their rightful recipient, we suppose there would not be a great variety in the guesses. There are not many men, we hope, in the House, whose reputation would bring them under such a suspicion. There is one who could hardly escape it, and we need scarcely say that the member against whom Mr. PIERCE'S complaint was really directed was Gen. BUTLER.

And now the United States Congress is engaged in considering how it can keep the private, privileged communications of its members out of the reach of the Paul Prys who are reported to be in Mr. BUTLER'S employ. There is a touch of grim poetic justice in the occasion, when one remembers that not many years since the House of Representatives assumed the power to open the confidential records of the telegraph office to Mr. BUTLER'S oblique but searching vision. It is not the less intolerable to the public, however. The spectacle of the National Legislature inquiring whether by locking up its telegraph operators, or by compelling them to use instruments that require an ear-trumpet to hear their sound, or by some other device, they can maintain the sanctity of telegraphic communication with the capital, is at best not a pleasing one. It does not become more so when we reflect that common report fastens upon the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives the offense that gave rise to the present agitation of the question in Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE IN ENGLAND.

The recent letter of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT to Mr. DORMAN B. EATON in reference to civil service reform will, no doubt, cause many inquiries to be made respecting the nature of the civil service rules as they exist in Great Britain and Ireland. There are many in this country who have but a slight idea of the great change which has, within a recent period, taken place regarding appointments to the civil service in England, and as we are now endeavoring to effect a reform in our own service, it may not be out of place to call attention to a system which, taken as a whole, has worked a wonderful improvement in the management of public affairs in that country and its dependencies. Indeed, previous to the recent reform the English system had this advantage over ours, that under it appointments were of a permanent nature, and no removals took place on a change of Government. To obtain an office the applicant was required to possess Parliamentary influence with the Government of the day, and after having secured the appointment he could not be removed except for gross incompetency or neglect of duty. The Government distributed its patronage among its own supporters, and as there were usually ten applicants for each new appointment, members of Parliament found it no easy matter to please their constituents. Under this system, of course, many incompetent men were appointed, and many of these having influential friends had to be retained in office, although their duties were not performed in anything like an efficient manner. A large number, however, it must be said discharged their respective duties in a creditable style, influenced greatly by a desire to hold the office long enough to be entitled to retire upon a pension. If they were discharged for any neglect of duty they forfeited all right to a retiring allowance, and this made them more careful in the performance of their duties. They were prohibited from interfering directly or indirectly in Parliamentary or municipal elections, and such of them as were qualified to vote were not permitted to exercise the franchise, so that when they became servants of the crown they ceased to be politicians.

This is a brief outline of the condition of the English civil service up to a comparatively recent period. We believe a modification of the rules did not take place until about sixteen or seventeen years ago, when, after a discussion in the House of Commons, a system of competitive examinations was established; but the old power of nomination by members of Parliament and heads of departments was not then abolished. Indeed, the new arrangement gave these gentlemen greater influence. Under the old plan their authority was limited to the number of vacancies which existed, but under the new rules they could nominate any number of candidates, which gave a certain amount of satisfaction to their friends. Frequently ten or more persons competed for a single appointment, and, as the result depended upon their own qualifications, they could not, when unsuccessful, blame any one but themselves. The new system for a while caused a good deal of grumbling, as in many cases it was found that those who had most influence failed in the examination, and, seeing the prize carried off by their more humble competitors, they naturally were not pleased with the result. The competition, however, was confined to a favored class who had sufficient influence to obtain the coveted privilege of a nomination, and this caused much dissatisfaction on the part of the general public. A demand was therefore made to throw the whole civil service open to public competition, and, the modified plan having been found to give the public departments a better class of officials, the nomination system was abolished, and all classes of her Majesty's subjects were given an equal right to compete for public appointments. The only restriction made was that the candidate should produce certificates of good health and character, and be within the prescribed age.

This change went into effect, we believe, in the latter part of the year 1870, and has proved highly successful. Vacancies in public departments are advertised, and candidates are invited to compete for the same on a day and at a place duly announced. Each department, with the concurrence of the Civil Service Commissioners, fixes the programme of examination for its own office. For the higher departments, the programme is such as will secure the services of educated men, and for departments where high literary or scientific knowledge is not considered necessary, the programme of examination is such as is considered best suited to the nature of the duties to be performed. The only objection of any force made against the competitive system is that it encourages "cramming," and that some of the men who have passed the examinations were not found suited for their respective duties. This is admitted, but it is also admitted that the new plan has, on the whole, given general satisfaction, and put a stop to official patronage, which was found so demoralizing to the country.

We have given the outlines of the English system of civil service, but there is one point worth mentioning, and that is, that under a recent statute civil servants, if they possess the franchise, are allowed to vote, but they are not permitted to canvass or to take any active part in an election of any description. We believe that any system of civil service which should put an end to patronage would be beneficial to this country, and we hope the time will come when a man's politics shall be ignored in public appointments, and when the only tests shall be competency and honesty.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Some observations which we made early in the year on the Mercantile Library, although objected to by one of the officers of the institution, appear, according to the current comment of the press, to have been confirmed by the observations of others. Our comments, it may be remembered, bore especial reference to the condition of the reading-room, and they are as correct now as they were then. The chairs are few in number and fraught with danger to those who are disposed to sit upon them; parts of the room are miserably dark; the clock has a chronic tendency to stop; the tattered matting invites stumbles; and this is the condition of the chief establishment of its kind in the second commercial city of the world, of an institution which has 10,798 names on its books, and an income of $60,000 a year! The truth is, that the primary object of this institution has in the lapse of time been lost sight of. Originally established fifty years ago in Cliff street, with the view of affording a pleasant resort for young clerks, whose employers hoped that it would tend to keep them out of undesirable haunts, and lead them to acquire useful knowledge, it soon proved a success, and within four years had accumulated four thousand volumes. But as time went on it was thought desirable to open the library to all classes by the payment of a larger sum. No objection existed to such a step, which ought to have had the effect of securing a much better establishment than the clerks could otherwise have commanded had the original object been kept steadily in view. The result has been quite the contrary. The library has become under present management everything; the reading-room is nothing. The former is now simply the great circulating library of the City. Here is collected one of the largest stocks of novels in the world, and here, at all hours of the day, may be found the young girls of the period consulting the large body of youthful clerks, whose business it appears to be not merely to serve out the books, but to devote a not inconsiderable portion of their time to advising many very tiresome fair inquirers as to the contents of the volumes, and to comparing the relative merits of the last effusions of "Ouida" and Miss BRADDON.

Now it is plain that to provide novels for young ladies, and to devote the principal part of the funds of the institution and the time of its officers to this object, ought not to be the chief end of this institution. The merchants' clerks, their comfort and advantage, were, and should remain, the prime object. As a guide-book published in 1828 very properly remarks in reference to this association, "No better institution could have been devised for the improvement of the mind and morals of the numerous class of young gentlemen that frequent this library and reading-room;" and it adds, "its effects have already been highly favorable." It seems a serious reflection on the management that after fifty years such an institution should be far inferior to its sisters in various parts of the country. Brooklyn has an admirable reading-room, so have St. Louis, Philadelphia, and a dozen other places, but the New-York Mercantile Library, with its $60,000 a year, lags behind. No improvements whatever seem to have been initiated by the present officers, although several very feasible suggestions have been made. The reader still sits at the reading-desk, the victim of innumerable discomforts, clutching his umbrella, and disturbed by fears that his cranky seat may bring him to the ground. The election of officers takes place on Tuesday next, the 19th, and stockholders and others will do well to give the condition of affairs some consideration.

FOREST FIRES.

The forest fire-season usually begins at the end of April, and continues through Summer. This year, in spite of the heavy rain-falls, it began in March. On the 28th of that month, sparks from a locomotive on the Long Island Railroad set fire to the large forest in the vicinity of Farmingdale. Before the flames could be subdued, some five hundred acres were burned over, and the property of farmers destroyed to the amount of $150,000. But it was only within the past few days that the "season" began in earnest. In Minnesota, Michigan, New-York, and Canada, fires have broken out simultaneously, and have raged with more or less fury. It is a peculiarity of forest fires that they seem to be always unexpected, notwithstanding the fact that they occur nearly every year. In 1872 they prevailed to such an extent in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, and caused so much suffering, that it was supposed the people residing close to them would profit by their experience in future emergencies. In the year referred to, the mountains in Sullivan, Broome, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, in this State, were like so many volcanoes in eruption. Streams of fire flowed upon the houses beneath, and sent the occupants flying for their lives. Some of the scenes which resulted were of the most terrible nature. Tobyhanna, Penn., was surrounded with fire. It was only by the merest good luck that the inhabitants, to the number of three or four hundred, escaped with their lives. On the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, the woods at both sides of the track were at one time a mass of flame for thirty-two miles. The Erie Railway track was hemmed in for some distance in the same way, and the hazardous experiments were often successfully tried of running trains of cars through. Lumber camps were abandoned, and cattle turned loose to escape as best they could. At Malden, Mass., several hundred acres of woods were burned over, and the town narrowly escaped sharing the same fate.

The South Mountain, Penn., forest was destroyed by sparks from the Pine Grove furnaces, and most of the other fires originated from the sparks of burning brushwood. With the beginning of the hot weather of 1873, came the news that forest fires were raging in New-York, Michigan, Massachusetts, Virginia, Canada, and Nova Scotia. The astonishment of the people residing in the vicinity of the fires was as great as ever, while the preparations for subduing the flames were very little improved. At Michigammi City, the residents were so paralyzed with fear that eight of them were burned to death where they stood. The remainder crawled to Lake Superior, and took refuge in its waters, while their homes were being reduced to ashes. Eight miles of the Plymouth, Mass., woods were destroyed about the same time. The fires to the north and north-east of Toronto, Canada, were caused by sparks from burning brush. The fires elsewhere originated in much the same manner as in 1872. In presence of these facts, we can only arrive at one conclusion, and that is that the lessons of past years have borne no fruit. The residents of thickly-wooded districts, once the danger passes, have been accustomed to think no more about it. Instead of establishing associations for mutual help in time of need, they go on hugging the delusion that they have seen the last of forest fires. If a judicious system of clearing spaces of sufficient width every year were to be generally adopted, there would be a reasonable certainty of stopping the onward march of flame before a great deal of damage could be done. Had such a plan as this been employed prior to 1872, property valued at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 would have been saved.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST EVENING'S CONCERT.

Mlle. Torriani gave a concert at Steinway Hall last evening. Mlle. Torriani is a clever and industrious young artist, whose misfortune it is that she does not know her place in public opinion. To the lady's desire to appear in an entertainment bearing her name we have, of course, nothing to say, but we will surely be allowed to wonder that she should have chosen for performance pieces which have been executed time and again, and very recently, too, by her betters. We have had Mme. Nilsson as *Elsa*, Mme. Nilsson in the "Ave Maria," and Mmes. Nilsson and Lucca in the duet "Quis est homo," from "Stabat Mater," and it certainly seemed strange that the three numbers should have been pitched upon by Mlle. Torriani for recital by herself at her first and only concert. The result proved that it was, at all events, unlucky, for we shall continue to remember Mme. Nilsson's and Mme. Lucca's singing of these pieces, and shall be glad to forget—for Mlle. Torriani can do worthier things—their later interpretation by the German songstress. The music from "Lohengrin," which embraced the concerted introduction to the prayer as well as the prayer itself, was literally butchered. Mlle. Torriani sang nicely the grand scene from "Der Freyschütz," the single composition in the selection of which oervaulting ambition was not apparent; and she had to repeat the final allegro. The features of interest of the affair were the violin-playing of M. Wieniawski, whose delivery of the andante and finale of the Mendelssohn concerto is far above any reading of that work to be enjoyed at other hands, here or in Europe; an admirable rendering of the andante from "the" Henselt concerto, by Mr. Pattison, with whom the whole of that gigantic *opus* is a specialty; the first hearing, through the medium of Signor Arrighotti, a very impassioned tenor, of an expressive and musician-like setting, by M. Rembielinski, of Hugo's "A une femme"—"Si j'étais roi," &c.—which, by the way, was redemanded; and a romance, in German, by Mme. Clara Perl, whose fine contralto voice is too seldom heard in public.

BRIEF NOTES.

Mr. McCullough acts in "Hamlet" at Booth's Theatre, this evening. The last performance of "Divorce" may be attended at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-night. At Wood's Museum Mr. Aldrich appears day and night; by gaslight. "Justice" will be the play. The Bowery promises a new drama called "Cast Upon the World." At Association Hall, a reading by Prof. Lyman may be attended.

A CHECK TO LISTENERS.

THE TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS IN THE CAPITOL TO BE ISOLATED—PEOPLE WHO GET DISPATCHES NOT INTENDED FOR THEM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—On the 23d of March last, on motion of Mr. Pierce, of Boston, the House passed a resolution "directing the architect of the Capitol to cause the telegraph instruments located in the corridors of the south wing of the Capitol to be so isolated that it shall be impossible for any unauthorized person to hear and obtain messages," &c. Mr. Edward Clark, in a letter to Speaker Blaine, relates the difficulties in the way of accomplishing this object, and recommends that the instruments be muffled in the manner recommended by Superintendent Smith, of the Franklin Company. The recommendation of Mr. Smith is as follows: "My own idea of the best way to accomplish what seems to be required, would be to inclose the office with suitable surroundings, corresponding nearly to that of the present office of the Western Union Company, then to place in the office a silent instrument, comparatively; that is, an instrument requiring an ear-trumpet leading from the instrument to the operator's ear, similar to a description of instrument used at one time by competing companies when the Western Union controlled the Morse patents. Mr. Knapp is familiar with them, and can describe them fully to you. Also to place around the hand of the operator a screen, so that the motion of his hand when transmitting cannot be observed by persons looking into the office. This would seem to me preferable to any attempt to place the operator in a secluded room, as he might in such case allow people inside his office unobserved; whereas, situated in the corridor, the office is so public that an operator will not dare to do such a thing, as it would be too readily observed."

Mr. Leonord Whitney, the manager of the Western Union office here, writes to Mr. Clark, proposing another plan for accomplishing the object. He says: "I note your suggestion that the sound of the instruments be muffled, but I do not think it would accomplish the object. A more satisfactory arrangement, I think, is to dispense entirely with the sounder, which has been done in our public office, leaving the operator only his relay to read from, which reduces the sound to the minimum necessary for his own ear. I think you will agree with me that this will effectually secure the object." The efforts to seclude the telegraph operators in the Capitol building have their origin, for the most part, in the controversy over the confirmation of Simmons to be Collector at Boston. At one time during that controversy it appears that dispatches sent from Boston merchants to Representative Pierce, fell into Butler's hands before Mr. Pierce received them. It has been explained that this was the fault of the telegraph company, in misdirecting envelopes. But it was commonly reported that persons who had been telegraph operators, but were not then in that business, listened to the instruments in the corridors, and reported the result to Gen. Butler. There was a notable, and better authenticated, case of listening to the telegraph a year or two ago, or, indeed, there were many instances. There was at that time a correspondent of a Boston evening paper who had been an expert telegrapher, and it was a matter of notoriety about which there was not a little personal unpleasantness that he often saved himself from the trouble of news-gathering by listening to dispatches of other correspondents as they were sent over the wires, and thus making use of the information thus gained.

CHARLESTON SAILING AND ROWING REGATTA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—The annual Charleston sailing and rowing Regatta, which has been in progress for three days, closed last night, with a grand banquet. The race of four-oared shells excited great interest. Picked crews from Macon and Savannah participating. The race was won by the Carolina crew of Charleston. A liberal purse is being made up to match Charleston against the world in a four-oared shell race, the offer to remain open for one year. One gentleman has subscribed $500.

FINE ARTS.

MR. MORAN'S NEW PICTURE—ACADEMY OF DESIGN—NOTES.

Mr. Thomas Moran's large picture of "The Chasm of the Colorado"—a companion work to his "Cañon of the Yellowstone," now in the Capitol at Washington—has been on view at the Goupil Gallery for some days past. Although considered by the artist as companion works, the views given in the two pictures lie at least a thousand miles apart, and they can only, therefore, be considered as companions from the fact that they both depict some of the wildest, grandest, and least-known of our Western mountain scenery. In "The Chasm of the Colorado," the sketch was taken from the Ki-Bab Plateau, sixty miles south of the Utah line, and gives rather a view of the surrounding country than of the chasm itself. Mr. Moran, as we are informed, accompanied Major Powell, the explorer, to this spot for the purpose of obtaining materials for his picture, and, after much deliberation, chose the point of view from the platform in question. In the foreground rise two lofty peaks. At their foot the chasm commences, and winds backward toward the centre of the picture, where an afternoon hail-storm, with its dark, ragged clouds, is just clearing up, and a brilliant rainbow is seen with its foot resting on the edge of the chasm. On the right is an expanse of blue sky, flecked with white clouds. The heigth and depth of many of the peaks and chasms of this region, as we are told by the explorers, are measured by hundreds of feet, in some cases by thousands, yet it is difficult for the most enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Moran's works, even if gifted with the most ardent imagination, to realize this fact by an inspection of his picture. In fact, the painting does not impress us in the remotest degree with the idea that we are looking on some of nature's grandest and noblest works, nor even that we have before us hundreds of square miles of country. It rather gives us the belief that we are looking through a rocky pass of limited dimensions. It is true that we have been told in explanation of this apparent shortcoming on the part of the artist, that the atmosphere of these regions is so pellucid and rarified that heights of 500 feet look to be but seventy or eighty, and that a mountain, distant fifty miles, appears as if it could be reached in a morning's walk. Further, that amid these arid regions grow no trees or shrubs, by which the heigths of the surrounding peaks con be compared. All this, though true enough, must be taken for what it is worth. It is for the artist to discover some means by which the comparative heigth of his peaks and the depth of his chasms will become so apparent as to impress the beholder with the natural grandeur of the scene depicted. This Mr. Moran has failed to do, and consequently he has failed in producing a true work of art. The technical merits of the composition are sufficiently good, though it may be doubted whether the Chasm of the Colorado ever displays such brilliant tints as are to be found on the artist's canvas.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB EXHIBITION.

At the May meeting of the Union League Club a collection of water-color paintings was exhibited, most of which have not been on view before. There are seventy-four in all, and among the most notable are "By the River," by A. F. Bellows; "Sentinel Rock" and "A Bit in Berkshire County," by James D. Smillie; "The White Washer" and "Churning Day," by T. W. Wood, whose single figures are much better than his groups; two small works by Gilbert Burling, quiet and unpretentious, and several studies in crayon by Prof. Schirmer, one of the founders of the Dusseldorf school, conscientious works, though not strikingly good. The collection will remain on view until the 28th inst.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The exhibition of drawings by the pupils of the academy schools, presided over by Prof. Wilmarth, was opened on the 14th inst. All the drawings are in crayon, from plaster casts. Among so many works, it is a difficult matter to decide on their respective merits, and, indeed, in many cases, they are so nearly equal that the committee having in charge the distribution of the Awards of Merit will, we fancy, have a very onerous task to perform. From a cursory view of the works exhibited, it struck us that among the best were those by Misses Palmer, Lowndes, Phelps, Samuels, Fairchild, and Mrs. Hall. Among their male competitors, prizes, we think, must be awarded to Messrs. Harnett, White, Russell, Wolcott, Von Reich, Staunton, Bragger, Dolan, and Boston.

The Academy has elected Worthington Wittredge President; Eastman Johnson, Vice President; Alfred Jones, Recording Secretary, and E. B. R. Greene, Treasurer. The following were proposed for Academicians: Messrs. H. Wolcott and wife, John B. Bristol, Charles C. Coleman, Homer D. Martin, James D. Smillie, L. G. Sellstedt, Louis C. Tiffany, A. Wordsworth Thompson, W. Magrath, Eugene Benson, Charles H. Miller, A. C. Howland, R. Swain Gifford, J. O. Eaton, B.F. Reinhart, Charles Calverley, John L. Fitch, and John A. Parker.

The sales of pictures at the Academy since the opening of the Spring exhibition amount to $20,000. This is a much larger amount than ever before sold.

NOTES.

A Boston paper says: "A Boston auctioneer is calmly advertising in the daily papers:

> 'The fine original picture by Paul Veronese, the "Marriage at Cana;" the "Dead Christ," by Correggio; "Holy Family," by Titian; others by Marratti, Berghem, Paul Briel, and others of the old masters!'

in a sale of ancient and modern oil-paintings.

Can it be possible that any daring Yankee has been robbing the great European galleries, or have foreign Governments taken to raising money to pay off their national debts by selling the masterpieces of the old masters in their possession?"

Some fine new engravings, with photographs of several of Eastman Johnson's best works, "The Wounded Drummer Boy," "The Lullaby," and others, have lately been added to Mr. Schaus' gallery, together with several new pictures by Beaufain Irving.

THE CASE OF GEN. WEBB.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Gen. Webb, who is in Europe, has been telegraphed to, and will probably return home immediately. His sons, who believe in the existence of the instructions from the State Department in regard to the settlement of the matter referred to in Congress on Saturday, leave the future discussion of this question until his return, with the assurance to the friends of James Watson Webb that they will be well satisfied with the exposition he will be able to make of what is most certainly the result of willful suppression of dispatches or a slanderous personal attack.

ALEXANDER STEWART WEBB.

NEW-YORK, May 17.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The following newspapers are represented by one or more of their proprietors in the English Parliament: The *Times, Circle, Examiner, Daily News, Saturday Review*, Newcastle *Chronicle*, Leeds *Evening Express*, and the Dublin *Advertiser*.

The Westminster *Gazette* announces that it has authority for stating that Don Carlos, now that he has formed a regular Government, with a Minister for Foreign Affairs, intends to send a Spaniard of rank and position to represent his interests at the Court of St. James. It has reason to believe that such a representative would be received by the English Government, and placed, at least, on the same footing as that now accorded to the Minister of the unrecognized Republic of Madrid.

On the occasion of the Queen's visit to the wounded of the Ashantee campaign at Netley Hospital, a Sergeant Major of the Forty-second Highlanders, who was wounded at the battle of Amoaful, was presented to her Majesty. The Sergeant, writing to his friends at Kinross describing the interview, says: "As you would see from the newspapers, her Majesty paid a visit to Netley Hospital. Her Majesty chatted a few minutes to me, and made kind inquiries about me. The Doctor told her how I had been in the Crimean and Indian campaigns, and on hearing my story her Majesty burst into tears. She introduced me to her youngest son and daughter, who were present, and they were as much affected as their noble mother. Next day I received from Osborne a copy of *Leaves From My Journal in the Highlands*, with the following inscription in the Queen's own handwriting: 'Presented to Sergeant Major John Barclay, Forty-second Highlanders, Victoria R., Osborn, April [illegible] 1874.'"

WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE FINANCE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

NO CHANCE OF THE BILL RECEIVING THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL IN ITS PRESENT FORM—PROBABLE ACTION OF THE HOUSE ON IT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Finance bill as passed by the Senate can by no chance receive the approval of the President, and this fact is pretty generally known. The House will, therefore, hardly act upon it with any other view than to so amend it that the President can append his signature. Probably if the bill could be brought before the House just as it stands for a direct vote it might be concurred in, but, fortunately, the matter is so much in the control of a few sensible men that rash and hasty action is not to be expected. The House will have an opportunity to act with consideration and judgment. Probably nothing at all will be done with the bill to-morrow except, perhaps, to take it from the Speaker's table and refer it to the Banking and Currency Committee, with leave to report at any time. The important amendments which must be made will restore the rate of interest on the redemption bond to five per cent., and raise the ratio of greenback retirement to forty or fifty per cent. Some other amendments of less importance, designed to improve the bill, may be attempted. With such amendments made in the House, the Senate will be more likely to agree than when the same propositions came up as original questions presented by its own committee. Very many hard money men would personally prefer that no legislation should succeed rather than to have even the bill reported from the Senate Committee pass, but in a spirit of concession to the judgment and desires of other men which has not characterized the inflation members of the Senate, they are willing to yield enough to vote for the measure as it was first presented. The Banking and Currency Committee will have a meeting for general consideration of the financial question to-morrow.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE SENATE TO-DAY—AN EXTENDED DISCUSSION PROBABLE.

There is a prospect of a very extended discussion on Monday as to what bill the Senate shall take up. Mr. Edmunds gave notice on Friday that Mr. Frelinghuysen, who has charge of the Civil Rights bill, would ask its consideration on Monday. Mr. Clayton gave notice that he would call up his resolution for an investigation into the Arkansas troubles, submitted on Tuesday last, and Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill, with the notice that he would ask action upon it Monday. The other appropriation bills are coming over from the House rapidly, and it is necessary for the Senate to take up the Legislative bill as soon as possible in order to keep up.

ANOTHER BOSTON LAWYER TO BE EXAMINED IN THE SANBORN MATTER.

Mr. Dickinson, another Boston lawyer, will be examined to-morrow by the Committee on Ways and Means in the Sanborn matter. Dickinson is supposed to have had some legal relations both to Mr. Sanborn and to Prescott, another counsel of Sanborn. A subpœna has been out for sometime for Dickinson. It is expected that Prescott will to-morrow inform the committee that he declines to make answer to their questions propounded to him on Saturday on the ground that by so doing he would violate the confidence which he thinks the relation of counsel and client should protect. The committee have already excused two or three witnesses from answering questions, but it is not improbable that some members of the committee may desire to recommend measures to compel Prescott to testify. It seems that the statement that Prescott has evaded service is incorrect. The member of the committee who caused the subpœna to be served upon him states that he is advised that Prescott did not avoid service, and that he has been in the city at different times during this investigation without concealing it. The question of the right of Prescott to withhold his information is a delicate one, and is, in many respects, similar to the question raised in connection with the recusant witness, Stewart, who refused to testify before the Credit Mobilier Committee No. 2 last Winter. In that case the House took action, produced Stewart before the bar of the House, permitted him to plead his own case in person, and then remanded him to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms for contempt, where he remained until the expiration of the term of Congress. It is probable that the debate on the Sanborn matter will come up the latter part of this week.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The House Committee on Civil Service meet this week to consider the message of the President upon the civil service with respect to recommending an appropriation in the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill for the further support of the Civil Service Commission. It is known that the committee are much divided upon this subject, and it is claimed by the opponents of civil service that there is a majority of the committee against such an appropriation.

THE MORMON QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

The Mormon question is coming forward very prominently in the House in consequence of the action that will be asked on Judge Poland's Jury bill, and the investigation into the rights of the House to expel Elder Cannon for the practice of polygamy. It is now uncertain whether this case will be rested on the testimony already before the committee or whether the whole subject will be taken up *de novo*. There is a very strong feeling in the House against being forced into the position of giving a sort of direct Government recognition of the fact that polygamy is a crime beyond the power of the United States to punish.

ECONOMY OF THE HOUSE.

In the discussion of the Deficiency bill, the estimate of $30,000 for furniture and repairs and carpets for buildings under the control of the Treasury Department was cut down to $10,000. In the debate upon this amendment Representatives Kasson and Willard, of Vermont, made very decided speeches in favor of economy. The Government officials, however, state that these ideas of economy are very crude, and that under the appropriations which the House seems disposed to allow for such purposes, the Treasury buildings in Washington could not be supplied with carpets more than once in twelve years, to say nothing of the numerous public buildings scattered over the country for which the department has to provide.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD NOTICE.

The Light-house Board gives notice that on and after June 30, a light will be shown from the light-house recently erected at the east end of Horn Island and the Gulf of Mexico; also that on and after June 1, a fixed white light will be shown from the light-house recently erected at Duluth, Minn.

SIGNAL OFFICE REPORTS ON THE RIVER.

The Signal Office reports that during the past twenty-four hours the Mississippi has remained unchanged at St. Paul, Dubuque, and Davenport, fallen one inch at La Crosse and Keokuk, risen eleven inches at Warsaw, and fallen from St. Louis to New-Orleans; the greatest fall being thirty-four inches at Cairo. The Missouri has remained stationary at Yankton, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth, risen from Omaha to Plattsmouth, and Kansas City, and fallen from Lexington to its mouth. The Ohio has fallen at all reporting stations, the greatest fall being one foot at Cincinnati. The Red River has fallen six inches at Shreveport; the Cumberland eight inches at Nashville, and the Allegheny and Monongahela have continued falling steadily. During the same period rain has fallen in the water sheds of the following-named rivers: In the Mississippi, 6-100 of an inch at La Crosse, 16-100 at Davenport, and 1-100 at Keokuk; in the Missouri, 2-100 at Omaha and 35-100 at Leavenworth; in the Ohio, 2-100 at Louisville.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of the American Bible Society was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night. It was largely attended. Addresses were made by the President, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Allen, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Alexander McLean, of New-York; Representative Maynard, of Tennessee, and Prof. Julius H. Steele, of Massachusetts. It appears by the Secretary's report that the receipts for the year were $664,436, including $333,238 for publications, $171,284 from legacies, $115,713 from donations, and the remainder of the sum from other sources. The payments were, $611,728; volumes issued, 990,572, including 832,070 from the Bible House in about forty languages, and 158,502 abroad. The entire number of volumes issued during fifty-eight years is 30,972,786. The gratuitous work for the year amounted in value to $340,644. The number of families visited during the last eight years is 4,526,145. The number of families found destitute of the Bible is 450,623; destitute families supplied, 323,557; destitute individuals supplied in addition, 267,168; Sabbath and other schools supplied, 11,159.

CLAIMS FOR WAR PREMIUMS AND THE GENEVA AWARD.

The Secretary of State has, at the request of Gen. Butler, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, furnished him with a list of claims for war premiums filed subsequent to May 15, 1872. The department is not able to give the name of the company in which the vessel or merchandise was insured, but whenever it appears it is placed in the list, which contains all the information upon the subject which the department has in its possession. The statement was to aid the committee in the consideration of the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. It appears that Archer & Bull filed 55 claims; Edward Kimball, 9; Charles W. Miller, 62; George Savoy & Co., 48; Naylor & Co., by Schlesinger, 453; F. A. Hirsch, 9; Foster, Pierce & Co., 119; Chapman & Flint, 14; Hon. Edward O'Brien, 15; Willetts & Co., 102; H. D. & J. W. Brookman, 1; Jacob McClellan, 3; James Butter, 7; Samuel Watts, 61; L. P. Gilchrist, by Samuel Watts, administrator, 5; Holmes, Goodwin & Co., 147. The amounts vary from $1 75 to $1,678, though the amounts generally are seldom over $300.

FRANCE.

EARLY DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY CONSIDERED INEVITABLE.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Times* and other morning papers say the impression that the early dissolution of the French Assembly is inevitable, hourly gathers strength.

LYNCHING.

THE ALLEGED MURDERERS OF ELLIOTT, IN LOUISIANA, TAKEN FROM JAIL AND HANGED.

SHREVEPORT, La., May 17.—Among the parties arrested for the murder of the young Tennesseean, Elliott, were C. T. Jones and Oliver Hill, formerly proprietor of the saloon where the murder occurred. The latter, a gambler, was present at the time. On Thursday night Jones was taken from the jail by a mob, but at the intercession of numerous citizens was returned to the authorities to undergo a preliminary examination. The trial began on Friday, and from the facts elicited it was evident that the Elliott brothers had been enticed into Jones' place for the purpose of robbery by means of whisky and cards. The examination was resumed on Saturday, when it was discovered that the brother of the murdered man, and the principal witness for the State, was missing. It is supposed he had been put out of the way by friends of the prisoners, and that the prosecution would fail. At 12 o'clock last night a party of fifty masked and armed men attacked the jail, removed Jones and Hill, and hanged them to trees in the Court-house yard. Jones was formerly of Hillsboro', Texas, and had murdered two persons since he came here. Hill was a native of Galesburg, Ill., and was recently connected with Alder's circus. During the excitement fourteen prisoners escaped from the jail.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

THE GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS FOR ITS OBSERVANCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The preparations at the Naval Observatory in this city for fitting out the parties to observe the transit of Venus in December next, are in active progress, and five of the eight parties will leave on the first of June for their destinations. The first will be in charge of Prof. Peters, of Clinton College, New-York, and will be stationed at New-Zealand, in the Southern Pacific. The second, in charge of Capt. Ryan, of the navy, and stationed on Kerguelan's Island, in the Indian Ocean. The third, in charge of Capt. Raymond, of the army, and stationed upon the Crozet Islands, in the same ocean. The fourth, in charge of Prof. Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, and stationed at Hobart Town, Tasmania. And the fifth, in charge of Prof. Smith, of the Coast Survey, and stationed at Chatham Island, in the South Pacific.

Of the other three parties, the first will be in charge of Prof. Hall, of the Naval Observatory, and stationed at Wladiwostok, Siberia; the second in charge of Prof. Watson, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and stationed at Pekin; the third in charge of Prof. Davidson, of the Coast Survey, and stationed at Yokohama. Each party will consist of five persons, including the astronomer in charge. The five parties first named will sail from New-York on the United States steamer Swatara, and the three other parties will leave here on the 1st of July for California overland, then by mail steamer to Japan, where the United States steamer Lackawanna will take them aboard and convey them to the points named. Each party will take out three portable houses, besides a very large assortment of astronomical and photographic instruments, and a full supply of tools of every description for the erection of temporary observatories, &c.

The five parties which are to be located south of the equator will be absent about eighteen months or two years, and the others will be absent about ten or twelve months. All the members of each party are here now with the exception of Prof. Watson, and daily experiments are made with the instruments at the Observatory. Next week there will be a thorough inspection of the instruments and supplies for the expeditions by the commission having charge of the subject.

MEETING OF BISHOPS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION—NAMES OF THOSE PRESENT AND ABSENT—THE BUSINESS TO BE DONE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 17.—The semi-annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Bishops of the United States will be held in this city, commencing to-morrow. The following Bishops have arrived: Simpson, of Pennsylvania; Janes, of New-York; Scott, of Delaware; Ames, of Maryland; Bowman, of Missouri; Foster, of Ohio; Morrill, of Minnesota; Andrews, of Iowa; Peck, of California, and Haven, of Georgia. The absentees are Morris, of Ohio, infirm; Wiley, of Illinois, sick, and Harris, of Illinois, who is in Europe. The business that will be brought before the body will be of interest to the entire Methodist Episcopal Church, the principal part of which will be the assignment of Bishops to preside over the various Conference Districts of the United States; to receive communications and act upon them, and render decisions upon questions of ecclesiastical law. To-day the various Methodist pulpits in this city were filled by the visiting bishops, and in the afternoon a grand Sunday-school reunion was held in the Town Street Methodist Church, and several bishops addressed some 800 Sunday-school children.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 17.—The proposed conference for yesterday at Straitsville between the miners and operators was not held, owing to want of harmony between the parties. The operators desired a mass-meeting of miners, operators, and citizens, at which all differences could be fully considered. The miners opposed this plan, and appointed a committee to represent them. The operators refused to accede to this plan, and the strike still continues.

ARKANSAS.

THE ARKANSAS CONFLICT IN CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Arkansas conflict is now to be transferred to Congress, and strong efforts will be made to have a commission or committee to investigate the political condition of the State in order to discover whether it has a Republican form of Government. According to Mr. Wilshire, who is regarded here universally as the best man in the Arkansas delegation, that State is now for the first time since the war in the condition where the next election that takes place may be decided by the voice of the people instead of the edict of a ring of politicians.

HOUSES OF PROMINENT PARTISANS OF BROOKS UNDER GUARD—DEPARTURE OF BROOKS' COMMAND.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 17.—Under orders from Gov. Baxter's head-quarters the houses of Chief Justice McClure, Attorney General Youley, Gen. Upham, and several other prominent Brooksites were guarded last night to prevent any attempts at capture or any violence from the more lawless of the command. The guards report that they were taken in and well cared for by the ladies, as in most cases the gentlemen were at the State-house.

The regulars patrolling the city captured a small number of men. It is supposed that they were acting in some way in violation of the agreement made by both parties yesterday. They were released this morning. Some negroes were taken in by them today. Baxter's command, by order of Major Gen. Churchill, held a dress-parade this afternoon. The soldiers made a good appearance. There was much cheering, and a salute was given. The city is quiet and orderly. Gen. Brooks' command marched on board the steamer Robert Semple and left for Fort Smith to-day, under the agreement made yesterday.

GOV. BAXTER'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER TO HIS TROOPS.

Gov. Baxter, of Arkansas, issued the following congratulatory order to the State Militia on Friday afternoon last:

Officers and Soldiers of the State of Arkansas:

Inspired by true patriotism, you have responded to my call to resist and put down by arms the most inexcusable and reckless attempt to usurp the Government of this State that ever disgraced our country. Regardless of your individual interests, and of everything but the public good, you came to the support of civil liberty, in the face of great and perplexing difficulties. You have stood manfully at your posts, your patience and discipline have only been equaled by your courage, you are restrained by your respect for law and peace from making war upon the Federal soldiers who stood persistently between you and the insurgent force in the Capitol. Upon every occasion, when you have been able to meet the public enemies, you have been victorious, and forced them to seek protection behind the Federal guns. At length your valor and patriotism are rewarded by the proclamation received from Washington. As citizens and soldiers of Arkansas, I congratulate you. You will see to it for the future that as by your promptness, vigilance, and good conduct in this city, the rights of the citizens of our State have been rescued from a vile ring of tyrants and thieves, so in the future they shall be preserved and handed down unsullied to our posterity. Henceforth let Arkansas be the home of a free people, who knew their rights and dared to maintain them. Finally, let us together give thanks to the great God of armies, who has blessed our cause. Let us remember with gratitude the great citizen soldier, the President of the United States, who has at length recognized the justice of our cause, and as your conduct has been thus far marked in a most extraordinary degree by order, sobriety, and discipline, let not our friends, the people, have any cause to censure you for any disorder or riotous conduct in the moment of victory.

The Commanding General will see that this order is read at the head of each company at retreat this evening.

ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of Arkansas and Commander in Chief.
M. MCCLARAN, Adjutant General.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATION—THE YEARLY REPORT—ADDRESSES BY PROF. NORTHRUP AND OTHERS.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the American Tract Society was celebrated last evening at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng presiding. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Kennard, after which Dr. Tyng delivered a brief address, reviewing the past labors of the society and pointing out the necessity for pushing forward the work of evangelization with increased zeal. He referred to the great influence which the publications issued by the society had exercised among the Christian people of this country, and its great efficiency in counteracting the evils of the flood of infidel literature which of late years had been largely on the increase. Forty-nine years of union, of determination, of unceasing confidence and mutual trust among the various Christian denominations co-operating in the great work in which the society was engaged, had been productive of the most beneficial results, and they were prepared to enter upon another year, upon a century of years, devoted to the same noble cause.

Mr. Rand was then introduced to read the annual statement, which showed that the number of new publications issued from the Tract House during the year was 178, among which were some valuable works on the evidences of Christianity by the German theologians Christlieb and Luthardt. There were issued seven new volumes in German, two in Spanish, and one in Portuguese. The society is now publishing regularly six periodicals. The four monthlies had an aggregate circulation during the past year of 500,000 each month. The success of the various weekly newspapers issued by the society is also referred to. The value of publications gratuitously circulated through pastors, missionaries, superintendents of Sabbath-schools, and by members of the Young Men's Christian Association was $45,561. During the year 224 colporteurs labored in thirty-six States and Territories and in the British Provinces. They held 6,810 religious meetings, made 201,265 family visits, and prayed with 140,524 families. They found 31,355 Protestant families who habitually neglected attending evangelical preaching. During the thirty-three years the missionary colportage has been operating, 10,353,527 volumes were sold, 2,750,810 volumes were granted. The number of Roman Catholic families found destitute of all religious books except the Bible during the past year, was 15,300. Foreign grants were made during the last twelve months to the missions in North China, Northern India, West Africa, Turkey, Italy, France, Spain, and other European countries, in cash and publications, to the value of $11,153. The total receipts for the year were $148,801; the amount of sales $391,013, making the fund, with the balance in the treasury, $552,391. The total amount expended was $551,545, leaving a balance of $845.

Prof. Cyrus Northrup, New-Haven, Conn., next addressed the meeting upon the literature of the present age. After giving, first, a sketch of the life and labors of the Savior, he proceeded to show what the Church which succeeded him had to accomplish. The greatest work in which the Christians of the present age could be engaged was in endeavoring to counteract the effects of the unwholesome literature so widely circulated, and which blasts every true and noble purpose. So long as some of our most celebrated thinkers shut out the idea of God, so long there was need of a Christian literature. If the Church of God allowed it to be a settled question that God would not answer prayer, we needed an association like the American Tract Society to gather the works of other men who have met the opinions of these infidels and exposed their fallacy before the world. He concluded by impressing upon his hearers the great importance of such a society to oppose this infidelity.

Rev. John Hall, D. D., spoke of the various classes of literature at present circulated. Some of it was colored with the truth, and some of it was colored with hostility to the truth. If every place where this literature was circulated could be marked, so that the public could observe them, people would be struck with wonder. If ever the number of infidel churches could be pointed out in a similar manner, it would be found that they were vastly in excess of those where Christianity was taught in all its purity. Dr. Hall entered at much length upon the subject, and concluded by exhorting the audience to exert themselves in the interest of the American Tract Society. Effective address were also delivered by Rev. John McDougall, Florence, Italy, and Rev. J. H. Wilson, Edinburgh, Scotland, on the progress of the tract societies in Italy and Scotland, and the proceedings were closed with the singing of the doxology.

DEATH OF HON. GEORGE ROBERTSON.

The venerable George Robertson, member of Congress from Kentucky for three terms, commencing 1816, and for twenty years on the Supreme Bench of Kentucky, died at his home in Lexington, Ky., on Saturday night, aged eighty-four. He was an able jurist and his decisions are regarded as standards by the legal profession throughout the country.

MILL RIVER VALLEY.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT DISASTER.

Continued from First Page.

years of age, the village physician, and it is a curious fact that he had perfected plans for visiting New-York to-day, intending to place himself under medical treatment necessitated by his close attention to his professional duties. He was seen rushing out of his house toward a place of safety with two of his three little children, his wife, who was a native of Frederick, Md., carrying the other, but the whole family were overtaken by the flood and drowned together. Dr. Johnson came to Williamsburg at the close of the war, in which he had served as surgeon. He formerly lived at Feeding Hills, being a nephew of Dr. Bell, well known in that region, and graduated at the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1862. He was conscientious and ambitious in his work, universally beloved, and a rising man in his profession, of which he was the only representative in the village. He was a deacon in the Congregational church, and prominent in religious matters.

W. H. ADAMS, ANOTHER OF THE LOST.

W. H. Adams, whose flouring mill was one of the first buildings to fall, was lost with his assistant, Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Adams hearing of the coming disaster went down to his house, and telling his family that the reservoir had broke, attempted to regain the mill, when he was met by the coming wave and swept away. His house and family were almost miraculously saved. The house of Hiram Hill, which stands in the track of the flood, breaking its force. Mr. Adams was about fifty-five years of age, and formerly ran a flouring mill at Westchesterfield, coming to Williamsburg about four year ago.

A SAD CASE—A WHOLE FAMILY SWEPT AWAY.

One of the saddest cases was that of the H. Birmingham family—father, mother, and three daughters—all swept away together. The family were all at breakfast when the water struck their house. Mr. Birmingham was Superintendent in the James Mill, and his daughters, Mary, Lily, and Carrie, were aged nineteen, fourteen, and eight, respectively. Miss Mary was a teacher in the South Street Primary School at Northampton, and had come home to spend the Sabbath. It was a most loveable family, and their unwarned death forms one of the most touching scenes of this terrible disaster. Mr. Birmingham was formerly a member of the Hinsdale Woolen Mill of Birmingham Brothers, and was well known in Western Massachusetts.

GENERAL ASPECT OF THE RESERVOIR AFTER THE DISASTER.

A reporter of the *Republican*, who examined the ruins of the reservoir a few hours after the disaster, describes the general aspect as follows: The eastern section of the reservoir, on which the first break occurred, has disappeared from the top to the base, with the exception of a few rocks at the bottom, almost to the eastern bank. Near the centre of the stream, the stone wall, which inclosed the iron tube, remains almost intact in the upper side, but on the lower side a considerable number of stones have been carried away by the force of the torrent. The western half of the reservoir has suffered less seriously, though even on that side only the extreme portion, where comparatively little of the pressure came, remains uninjured. Much more of the base of the stone wall, however, remains here than on the other side, so that one can walk upon the remains of it to the very centre of the stream. Of the whole extent of the reservoir, as it stood on Saturday morning, it is safe to say that not one-sixth now remains. The feature that most impresses one about the ruins is the smallness of the stone wall when compared with the immense extent of water which the reservoir held. This wall was understood to be eight feet thick at the base. Upon measuring a section of it, however, as it stood intact, some ten feet above the bed of the stream, the reporter found it lacked about three inches of being six feet across. The upper third of the wall, as one looks across the chasm at what remained on the eastern side, cannot fail to strike the average observer, possessing only the information and judgment of common sense, as seriously lacking in thoroughness and stability. Without applying the tests which experts on such matters will doubtless soon put to it, a spectator from the opposite bank can hardly restrain the judgment of "flimsy," as he views the upper portion of the wall, and the general impression from an inspection of the wall as a whole is that it lacked the strength which so great a strain demanded.

INTERVIEW WITH THE GATE-KEEPER.

A representative of the Springfield *Republican* made a careful study of the reservoir, the origin of the disaster, and the condition of the ruins, in the course of which he had an interview with the man who first discovered the trouble. His report is as follows: A little below the reservoir, on the western bank, but out of range of the flood, stands a small, dismal-looking dwelling, in which lives the gate-keeper. This is George Cheney, a man of about thirty-five years, apparently, an honest and well-meaning individual, of little education and no more than ordinary intelligence. He has held the place nearly three years, his duty being to attend to the opening and shutting of the gates, keep close watch of the condition of the reservoir, and report to his employers anything which seemed to demand attention. It has been his practice, upon rising in the morning, to go out and inspect the condition of affairs. He went out as usual on Saturday morning about 6 o'clock. Everything looked all right. The reservoir was full, as it had been for several days. The water was flowing out of the waste-way on the west side past his house, the gateway having been closed for a fortnight. There was no sign of the impending catastrophe, and Cheney returned to his house. The family, including his wife, several children, and his father, sat down to breakfast. They were just finishing the meal when a great noise was heard, and the old man, who was standing at one of the eastern windows, exclaimed, "For God's sake, George, look there." About forty feet in length of the bottom of the reservoirs on the east side, just beyond the gate, was shooting down the stream. Cheney seems to have realized the situation and the emergency at once. With a single eye to the discharge of his duty, and almost, as one would infer from hearing him tell the story, without stopping to consider the danger involved, he rushed down to the gate and let on the water full head, in the hope that this might possibly afford relief and avert the threatening danger. This done, he paused a moment to investigate the condition of the wall where the break had taken place. A glance showed him that it could hardly fail in a few minutes to give way entirely. Streams of water as large as a man's arm were forcing their way through, new ones appearing every moment. The wall was constantly crumbling away. Its utter downfall was evidently only a question of minutes. Cheney rushed up to his house and told his father he was going to the village to warn the people. Together they hurried to the barn, a few rods below, and while Cheney was throwing a bridle upon his horse, his father cut him a stick. Leaping on his horse's back and plying vigorously his lash, he rode at topmost speed down the road that skirted the streams, back to Williamsburg, covering the three miles, he thinks, in fifteen minutes. It was then about 7-30 o'clock. Driving to the house of Mr. Spellman, who had general charge of the reservoir, he summoned that gentleman from his breakfast-table to startle him with: "The reservoir is going." It was but the night before that Cheney had been talking with him about the reservoir, and both had agreed that everything looked all right for the Summer. It is not strange, therefore, that Spellman could not at first credit the statement. He thought the man a little "scared," and to his startling announcement replied, "No, it can't be possible." But Cheney quickly told him about the giving way of the earth, and the streams of water rushing through, and soon convinced him that the danger was most imminent. The first duty was to warn the people further down the stream. Cheney's horse was exhausted, and Spellman directed him to go to the livery stable, where again precious moments were lost in convincing the incredulous people that the messenger's story could be true. Finally a horse was made ready, and a fresh man got off to notify the dwellers further down the stream.

FACTS REGARDING THE SITUATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE RESERVOIR.

The ill-fated reservoir was one of a series of dams and reservoirs owned by a corporation called The Mill River and Williamsburg Reservoir Company, which included all the manufacturing establishments on the line of Mill River from Williamsburg to Northampton. It was situated on the east branch of Mill River, about three miles from the village of Williamsburg, in the north-eastern corner of Northampton. The stream which supplied it has its rise only about three miles above the reservoir, and, after joining the west branch at the village of Williamsburg, forms Mill River proper, which flows through Haydenville and Florence, and empties into the Connecticut River at Northampton. The reservoir was constructed in the Summer and Fall of 1865, though it was not filled and used until the following Spring. Emery B. Wells, of Northampton, and Joel Bassett, of Easthampton, were the contractors, and the cost was $35,000. A stone wall was first built, which was stipulated to rise from a width of eight feet at the base-pan to two feet at the top, which latter was forty-two feet above the bed of the stream. This wall was contracted to be laid in the best-known cement, and the projectors claimed it would be as strong as a single shaft of granite. Enveloping this wall on either side was a mass of earth, which sloped down on the water side at an angle of 30°, and on the lower side at an angle of 45°; a lateral section of this earthen support measured about 120 feet at the base, the greater mass of which was on the water side. At the centre of the stream, inclosed in a stone wall, running at right angles to the main wall of the reservoir, ran an iron tube of two feet diameter for controlling the flow of water, extending, of course, a few feet beyond this eastern wall, at both extremities of its base. This wall of earth, 120 feet wide at bottom, was 16 feet across at the top, covering the crest of the stone wall, 2 feet in depth, in order to prevent danger from frost; and along its top furnished a good drive way. The water never rose quite to the crest of the dam, being kept about two feet below that line by means of a water-way at the western side. The reservoir covered an area of 111 acres, and its average depth was twenty-four feet. Of thrilling incidents and interesting details there is absolutely no end.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

From a large mass collected by the reporters of the *Republican* in the various villages the following are selected as the most striking: A most wonderful rescue, and probably the only one of an adult person from the flood itself at Leeds, was that of Mrs. Mary C. Harding, a sister of Miss Maria Clark, of this city. She was at work on the second floor of the silk factory when the alarm was given, and hardly had she reached the ground when the shout was raised, "Run across the bridge." She started, leading the whole company. But soon the cries were of another sort. "Come back" and "Don't go over" were sounded on every side. It was too late for Mrs. Harding, though. She was on the bridge, and going back was as perilous as going forward. She ran as seldom woman ran before, and no sooner had she, and, perhaps, half a dozen others, reached the further shore than that immense mass of débris struck the bridge, which went down with a crash, carrying with it six or seven girls and women, who were just a little too late. The woman kept on running for Ross' store, making, as she avers, pretty good time, while her companions, who had crossed the bridge, entered the fated boarding-house. She passed the little gate near the bridge, and just got through the larger gate below the steps leading to the store, when the water rushed up, carried off the gate, and threw her down near the lower stair. Luckily, two men were on the bank, and she was drawn up—and not a minute too soon, for just then the steps went off and the three had to seek safety higher up the shore. The escape from the bridge, from the descending débris, from the chance of entering the house as her companions did, and from the water afterward, makes Mrs. Harding's case a most marvelous one. She only, of the thirteen who started over the bridge, was saved. It so happened that one of her rescuers was Willie Swift, the lover of her room-mate, Mary Woodward, who was swept away in the tide. Mrs. Harding lost everything she had, her property being in the boarding-house; but, thoroughly wet and somewhat bruised as she was, she went pluckily to work, spending most of the afternoon attending to the dead and the bereaved living, starting at night with friends for this city.

SAD CASE OF A FRENCH FAMILY.

One of the saddest cases was that of three French children, neither of them over nine years old, who sat among the living and the dead in Mr. Warner's house at Leeds, and told questioners that they could not find three sisters and a brother and their mother, but that their father was safe, and attending to the dead people. But many well knew that the brother and sisters were among the dead, yet no one had the heart to break the terrible news to the children. Two of the little ones have been adopted by Mr. Hillett, one of the overseers of the silk factory.

OTHER CASES.

Mr. H. H. Tilton, of Williamsburg, was carrying his aged mother, widow Sarah H. Snow, to a place of safety, when the unrelenting waters seized them. Mrs. Snow was carried away while he grasped a tree about fifteen feet high, growing on a bank, and was saved, though the waters reached and swayed him. Messrs. Harmon and Rhoades, living in the same house, got across the street into another dwelling, the lower story of which was flooded, but some apple trees broke the force of the wave, and the house stood. Three men, J. M. Stephenson, and two new hands, whose names are not known, fearing the boarding-house in which they were with a number of others would give way, despite the entreaties of their associates, left it and climbed an apple-tree near by. The latter fell under them, and they were drowned, while those at the boarding-house remained unharmed. One man ventured upon the roof of the boarding-house, and though it crumbled under him he clung to it and saved his life.

John Atkins, foreman of the weaving-room, died in saving the lives of his wife and two children.

AID AND SUCCOR TO THE DISTRESSED.

The citizens of Williamsburg held a town meeting on Saturday evening, and appointed a committee to raise subscriptions, look after the destitute, and organize the search for the missing. Northampton and the adjoining towns have been sending in supplies of food, clothing, and money since the disaster, and contributions were taken up for the sufferers in the churches throughout Western Massachusetts to-day. The collections in the churches of Springfield amounted to about $2,000, and the subscription papers will swell this amount to about $5,000. All the large towns and cities are organizing relief societies.

FUNERAL OF NINE VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER.

The funeral of nine victims of the disaster took place in front of the Congregational church, at Williamsburg, about 3 o'clock P. M. Seats were arranged in the yard and the presiding ministers had chairs on the steps and the premises about were crowded. Clergymen from the surrounding towns conducted the services.

SCENE AT THE RUINS OF THE RESERVOIR.

The scene at the ruins of the reservoir is thus described by a reporter of the *Republican:*

All through the centre nothing remains of the high wall of stone and earth, which rose to a height of forty feet in the bed of the stream, save the stone-work running at right angles with the dam at the bottom which inclosed the gateway. In the very bed of the stream nothing is left, and where the water now flows harmlessly along its ancient channel, not a stone remains from top to bottom. A small portion of the eastern part of the reservoir, and a large section of the western, still remain—in all, perhaps a sixth of the original extent—broken and jagged on the edges. Above the eye sweeps over the bed of the reservoir, a tract of 111 acres, covering the south-easterle corner of the town of Williamsburg near the Conway line. This land, nestled among the hills, is, for the greater part, tolerably level, sloping, of course, more or less on every side, and dotted over a large part of its surface with the stumps of trees that formerly occupied it. Below the reservoir the sight is most impressive. The vast mass of water suddenly let loose and dashing down the narrow valley has wrought such devastation as one would not have believed possible without seeing it. The very bed of the stream has been cut in places many feet below its original course, and for a long distance the valley is dotted and sometimes crammed with huge rocks torn from the wall of the reservoir, while the trees that in many places lined its banks have quite vanished, and those that marked the outer edge of the torrent are all tattered and torn. Indeed, as one stands on the remaining wall of the reservoir and looks about, the scene is most desolate and impressive.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—The people of this city have been much excited by the news of the flood disaster at Williamsburg, and much sympathy has been developed for the sufferers. As soon as the news was announced Mayor Lewis sent messages offering assistance, which have been answered, and aid will be sent to-day. Contributions for the sufferers were taken in the churches, one of which gave $450.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 18—1 A. M.—The barometer continues low in the northern portion of the Middle States. It has risen in the upper lake region and the North-west, and thence southward to the Gulf. The temperature has risen slightly in New-England and fallen in the lake region. Clear weather, with light winds and calms, prevail in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, the Central Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. Southerly winds and clear weather prevail on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts. Threatening weather and light rain, with north and west winds are reported from the northern portion of the Middle States, and thence westward to Michigan. The Mississippi River has risen at Keokuk, and fallen at Cairo. The Ohio, Cumberland, and Red Rivers have fallen.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England and the Middle States, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with local rains in the interior, south-west to north-west winds, lower temperature, and stationary to rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic and the Gulf States, generally clear weather, south-west to north-west winds, with a slight change of temperature, and rising barometer during the day.

For the lake region, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley, clearing weather during the day, north-east to north-west winds, low temperature, and stationary to rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, generally clear weather, north to east winds and low temperature, except in Missouri and Southern Iowa.

The Ohio and Lower Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Rivers will continue to fall slowly.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	52°	57°	3:30 P. M.	62°	78°
6 A. M.	53°	58°	6 P. M.	61°	66°
9 A. M.	60°	63°	9 P. M.	54°	60°
12 M.	64°	70°	12 P. M.	57°	58°

Average temperature yesterday.............63¾°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.............57⅛°

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This beautiful denture is chemically PURE wonderfully DURABLE, light, cool, and thin. Thoroughly tested and warranted to keep its shape. Those using it are DELIGHTED. References given and satisfaction guaranteed. Diploma awarded. Dr. M. LEVETT, No. 37 West 23d st. Established 1835.

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MARRIED.

BOWDEN—JAGGAR.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday, May 14, by Rev. Lewis Lampman, JOSEPH B. BOWDEN, of Flushing, to ALICE M., daughter of Latham M. Jaggar, of Jamaica.

RADIE—BANKS.—At West New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. James S. Bush, Mr. James D. Radie to Miss Ella V. Banks, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Banks.

HAVEMEYER—LOOMIS.—On Thursday, May 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, New-London, Conn., by Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., assisted by Rev. Robert M. Duff, CHARLES W. HAVEMEYER, of New-York, to JULIA J., daughter of Col. F. B. Loomis, of the former place.

DIED.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, 17th inst., LOUIS VAN BENSCHOTEN, youngest son of James H. and Sophie J. Briggs, aged 4 months and 2 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 112 West 48th st.

CUTLER.—April 23, 1874, at Avon Springs, N. Y., FRANCIS MARION CUTLER, in the 69th year of his age.

COCKS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 15, 1874, ELIZA COCKS, wife of Samuel Cocks, in the 69th year of her age.

CLARK.—On Friday, 15th inst., of croup, FRANK AVERY, eldest son of Wm. H. and Anna Clark, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Funeral at 1 P. M. on Monday, 18th inst., from residence, No. 315 East 79th st.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 17, at the residence of her son, Carl Sanford, No. 431 Clermont av., LAVINIA S. DONALDSON, in the 81st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FIELD.—On Saturday, 16th inst., at Plainfield, N. J., HELEN SHIPMAN, only daughter of Peter W. and Helen S. Field, aged 6 years, three months, and ten days.

Funeral service at residence on Tuesday, 19th, at 1 o'clock, and burial at Bound Brook Cemetery, at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

☞ Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—Thursday, 14th, ELIZABETH WAITE, wife of Rev. T. G. Freeman.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, John P. Fellows, No. 146 West 125th st., Monday, 18th, at 11 o'clock.

HOYT.—On 15th inst., at his residence in 5th av., EDWIN HOYT, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place at Dr. Hall's church, corner of 19th st. and 5th av., at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 18th inst. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARTSUFF.—The funeral of Major Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF, United States Army, will take place at West Point, N. Y., at 2 P. M., on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The steamer Henry Smith will leave Pier No. 58 North River, foot of Gansevoort st., at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, to convey to West Point the remains of the deceased, and the relatives and friends who may desire to accompany them.

JARVIS.—May 16, 1874, Capt. PIERRE JARVIS, of this City.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 24 East 20th st.

O'BRIEN.—On Thursday morning, May 14, TERENCE O'BRIEN, in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this Monday at 1 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law, Henry S. Day, No. 228 West 34th st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

RIDNER.—On Sunday, May 17, at East Orange, N. J., CAROLINE J., daughter of Caroline and the late John P. Ridner.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday next, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages in waiting at the Brick Church Station, Morris and Essex Railroad, on the arrival of the 10:10 A. M. train from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

VAN HOUTEN.—On Saturday, May 16, at Bloomingdale Asylum, JAMES T. VAN HOUTEN, aged 39 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

VAN GIESON.—In Newark, N. J., on Friday, May 15, IRA VAN GIESON, in the 71st year of his age.

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AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.
The customary general meeting of the association will take place on
TUESDAY, THE 19TH INST.,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL, AT 7:30 P. M.
The sessions will continue until the 23d inst. The order of business will be as follows:
FIRST SESSION—TUESDAY, MAY 19, 7:30 P. M.
An address by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., the President.
A paper by Rev. Dr. WOOLSEY, of New-Haven, on THE EXEMPTION FROM CAPTURE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY AT SEA.
A paper by CEPHAS BRAINERD, Esq., of New-York, on the SOCIAL SCIENCE WORK OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
A paper on FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION by GAMALIEL BRADFORD, Esq., of Boston.
SECOND SESSION—WEDNESDAY, May 20, 3 P. M.
A paper by WILLARD C. HOGG, Esq., of Moro, Ill., on THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT IN THE WESTERN STATES.
A paper by President D. C. GILMAN, of the University of California, on CALIFORNIA IN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE OTHER UNITED STATES.
THIRD SESSION—WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
A paper by D. A. WELLS, Esq., on RATIONAL PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION.
A paper by Prof. BENJAMIN PEIRCE, of Cambridge, on OCEAN LANES FOR STEAM NAVIGATION.
A paper by GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Esq., of Boston, on AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN RAILROADS.
FOURTH SESSION—THURSDAY, MAY 21, 3 P. M.
A paper, by D. J. FOSTER JENKINS, of Yonkers, N. Y., on TENT HOSPITALS.
A paper, by Dr. ALFRED L. CARROLL, of New-York, on HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
A paper, by GEORGE T. ANGELL, on the PROTECTION OF ANIMALS, ESPECIALLY IN TRANSPORTATION.
A report from the HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
FIFTH SESSION—THURSDAY EVENING, 8 P. M.
A paper, by Hon. CHARLES BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, on the NEW PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION.
A report, from the FINANCE DEPARTMENT, by Prof. W. G. SUMNER, of New-Haven.
A general discussion on Financial questions.
SIXTH SESSION—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 3 P. M.
A report, by the General Secretary, F. B. SANBORN, on THE WORK OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.
A report from the Department of Social Economy, on PAUPERISM IN NEW-YORK.
A paper by Z. R. BROCKWAY, Esq., of Michigan, on THE REFORMATION OF PRISONERS.
SEVENTH SESSION—FRIDAY EVENING, May 23, 8 o'clock.
A paper by Hon. ANDREW WHITE, of Cornell University, on the RELATION OF NATIONAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS TO ADVANCED EDUCATION.
A paper by WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH, Esq., of Boston, on PUBLIC LIBRARIES.
A report from the DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

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FELLOW MEMBERS: The present administration report on May 1, over 147,000 volumes in the library; also, that it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM DEBT. Upon this record they ask your support of the following ticket, nominated at the Sinclair House on the 14th inst.:
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BEECHER—CROSBY—HALL.—APOSTASY EXPOSED.
See "Crusaders" No. 6. At all news-stands. One dollar annually. Seventy boiled-down paragraphs. Orders from American News Company, or Turkish Bath Headquarters, No. 61 West 26th st., New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange on Saturday, May 16, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Wm. C. Whitney, Esq., Referee, Wm. Kennelly sold one lot, 25 by about 120, (rear irregular,) on West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, south side, 225 feet west of Eighth avenue, for $2,500, to Wm. A. Holden, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. The remaining legal auctions announced were adjourned, as follows: Sale by James M. Miller of the stable and lot No. 265 East Broadway, adjourned to to-morrow, the 19th inst. Sale by Hugh N. Camp of lots on Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, adjourned to the 27th inst.; and sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of a house and lot on East Sixtieth street, east of Lexington avenue, adjourned to June 6.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The business of the past week has been confined almost exclusively to the consummation of legal sales, and independent of parties interested in the proceedings; but little interest has been manifested in the auctions. The property disposed of has, as a rule, sold low, and but in one or two instances has a sufficient sum been realized to clear off incumbrances. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, May 16, amounts to $357,910, as against $486,685, the figures for the previous week. Business generally during the week has been quiet, and nothing worthy of special note has occurred since our last review of the market, but four sales having been effected at private contract, and but little doing in any way.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week the following sales are announced, all taking place at the Exchange, except when otherwise noted:

To-day, (Monday,) May 18.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a valuable plot of land, 149.1 by 303 by 133.10 by 274.6, on the King's Bridge road, south-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, extending through to Ninth avenue.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 32.1 by about 131, (irregular,) on Seventh avenue, east side, 74.1 feet north of Thirty-fourth street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, on the ground at 1 o'clock, executrix's sale of 176 choice building-lots, situate respectively on Grand and Vanderwater avenues, Steinway, Albert, and Winans streets, the property of the estate of Wm. Vanderwater, deceased; an important transaction. Free excursion boat, Morrisania Line, from Fulton slip, at 11:45 A. M. Tickets at Auctioneer's office, No. 21 Park row.

Tuesday, May 19.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court partition sale, B. C. Thayer, Esq., Referee, of the two-story and attic brick house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 71 West Fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Wooster street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. C. Whitney, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16 by 100, on Seventh avenue, east side, 117.8 feet south of Fourteenth street. Also, partition sale of two lots, each 25 by 100, on Ninth avenue, west side, 50.5 feet south of Sixty-seventh street, with one lot, 25 by 100.5, in rear, on Sixty-seventh street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue. Also, public auction sales of a four-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Ninth street, north side, 75 feet west of First avenue, and three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-third street, south side, 70 feet west of Madison avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, public auction sale of a three-story and basement brown-stone front house, 17.5 by 46, with lot 100.4 feet deep, on East Fifty-seventh street, north-west corner of the new Eastern Boulevard. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25.2 by 110, on Third avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixth street.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fifth street, south side, 50 feet west of Madison avenue. Also, similar sale, John T. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 75 by 194, on Wall street, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, of a lot, 20 by 102.2, on West Seventy-first street, north side, 590 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of the stable, with lot 15 by 75, No. 265 East Broadway, corner of Montgomery street.

Wednesday, May 20.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. S. Reiley, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 94, on First avenue, east side, 86 feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Also, similar sale, G. Irving Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of the store, with lot 23.7 by about 100, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, about 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., public auction sale of the four-story brick dwelling and French flat house, with lot 22 by 72.11, on West Tenth street, north-east corner of Waverley place, known as No. 153 West Tenth street, and No. 165 Waverley place, together with the four-story brick house, with lot 22 by 75, No. 167 Waverley place, adjoining.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. C. Barlow, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 22.2 by 75, on Madison avenue, west side, 80 feet north of Seventy-third street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, special guardian's sale, under the direction of A. B. Turner, Esq., of one lot, 25 by 102.2, on West Seventy-ninth street, south side, 225 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Samuel Jones, Esq., Referee, of two lots, with improvements, each 17.6 by 102.2, on East Seventy-eighth street, south side, 265 feet east of Second avenue.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Fredrick Smyth, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 21 by 70, on Fourth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

By J. E. & H. L. Hay, at Woodside, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of a desirable residence, with plot of ground 90 by 368, on Washington avenue, opposite Elwood avenue.

Thursday, May 21.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, executors, resale of the four-story brick building, with lot 24 by about 85, No. 12 Fourth avenue, (Union square,) east side, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Also, the L shaped lot, with five-story brick store covering same thereon, known as No. 35 Murray street and No. 60 Church street, the lot having a front of 25 feet on each street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 200 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court sale, Joshua T. Owen, Esq., Referee, the large plot of ground bounded by Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first streets, with water front, equal to about 115 City lots.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of a house and lot, 25 by about 75 (irregular), on West Sixty-eight street, north side, 99.9 feet west of Broadway. Also similar sale, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of one lot 18.9 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 237.6 feet east of Seventh avenue as widened. Also similar sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 99.11, on One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 100 feet west of Seventh avenue as widened. Also similar sale, Frederick Smyth, Esq., Referee, of two plots and unfinished buildings thereon, on Third avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By James M. Miller, public auction sale of a lot 19.3 by 76, with three four-story brick buildings thereon, on Third avenue, south-west corner of Thirty-ninth street, together with a four-story brick house with lot, 24 by 38.6, in rear, fronting on Thirty-ninth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. C. Whitney, Esq., Referee, of seven lots, together forming a plot in size 164.6 by 98.9, with buildings, on East Twenty-second street, north side, 260.6 feet east of First avenue. Also, similar sale, John M. Scribner, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot, 16 by 92, on West Twenty-first street, south side, 400 feet east of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot, 16.8 by 54, on Prospect place, west side, 150.5 feet north of Forty-second street.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a plot 46 by 93, with improvements, on Avenue A, west side, 23 feet north of Nineteenth street.

By Sands & Garrettsen, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the store with lot, 21 by 86, No. 273 Pearl street.

Friday, May 22.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court forclosure sale, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, of the house with lot 20 by 98.9, No. 434 West Twenty-eighth street, south side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a building with lot 25.9 by 75, on Broome street, south-east corner of Mangin street.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. A. Thompson, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot 20 by 80 on First avenue, east side, 20.11 feet south of One hundred and twenty-first street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court forclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of lot 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-eight street, north side, and 1 lot same size in rear on Fifty-ninth street, south side, 125 feet east of Fifth avenue.

Saturday, May 23.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16.6 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, south side, 192.6 feet east of Second avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. B. Smith, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lease of lot 20 by 100.5, No. 26 West Forty-ninth street, south side, 310 feet west of Fifth avenue; lease from Columbia College, dated Nov. 1, 1866, for nineteen years and eight months, with renewals.

EXCHANGE SALES, SATURDAY, MAY 16.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 lot West 133d st., 225 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x about 120 (rear irregular) $2,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 15.

Grand st., s. w. corner Attorney st., 20x60 6,000
Lafayette place, w. s., 148.8 ft. s. of Astor place, 27x132.2 50,000
St. Mark's place, or 8th st., n. s., 354 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x112.11 18,400
2 plots, s. s., 525 ft. w. of Grove av., 75x100; plot, n. s., 525 ft. w. of Grove av., 125x100, Morrisania 12,000
34th st., n. s., 354.4 ft. e. of 8th av., 22.10x98.9 24,000
34th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98 21,250
50th st., n. s., 28.3 ft. e. of Lexington av., 24x73.6 20,200
53d st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.4 28,000
58th st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of Lexington av., 50x100.5 38,000
62d st., s. s., 134 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x100.5 25,750
74th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 50x102.2 31,000
93d st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x100.8; 93d st., s. s., 140 ft. of 3d av., 20x100.8 22,000
111th st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.10 6,356
112th st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x100.10 10,000
143d st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99.11 3,000
Eagle av., n. w. s., indefinite, 75x120, Morrisania 6,000
Grove av., w. s., 400 ft. n. of Cliff st., 50x100, Morrisania 2,000
1st av., No. 426, e. s., 20.3 ft. s. of 25th st., 17.10x41.2; 1st av., 41.2 ft. s. of e. s., thence 7.6 ft. s. of s. s. of 25th st., 10.3x7.6 11,000
3d av., e. s., 85.4 ft. s. of 59th st., 20.1x100.5 25,300
7th av., s. w. corner 117th st., runs s. 102.6 ft. to Avenue St. Nicholas, thence n. w. along Avenue St. Nicholas, 120.3 ft. to 117th st., thence e. 62.11 ft. to beginning 27,500
8th av., No. 934, e. s., 37.8 ft. n. of 55th st., 18.10x62.6 18,350
Plot, 2 4-5 acres, (with houses,) of Mrs. Schwab, at West Farms, adjoining Johnson and Chrystie sts., with right of way to Kingsbridge road 20,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

Lafayette place, w. s., 175.5 ft. s. of Astor place $50,000
56th st., n. s., 543 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x67.1 14,000
56th st., n. s., 593 ft. e. of 1st av., 20x67.1 14,000

LEASE RECORDED.

4th av., No. 653, s. e. corner 42d st., basement, 5 years, 18 years, per year, $1,500; 12 years, per year $2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EAST SIDE.

A builder's Loan will be given to the purchaser of No. 39 East 18th st.; ground 81 feet by half the block; best location in New-York for French flats.

Apply on premises to

J. C. CLINTON.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE carpenter shop of Wm. S. Hunts, consisting of three and one-third lots of ground, Nos. 326, 328, and 330 West 21st st., the building covering the whole front on lots; also, the engine, boilers, and machinery; suitable for a carpenter or cabinet-maker, with a large drying-room. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 335 LEXINGTON AV., corner 39th st.; mortgage of $1,200 can remain; will be sold very low to close an estate. Apply at the house, No. 191 Chambers st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE at Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., ten minutes from depot; the house is two stories, of brick, square, with wing, and contains fourteen rooms, besides closets, store-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, &c.; appointments all of the best character; stone fence, coped, on both sides of the house, granite pillars for gateway, with iron gate; location very fine; built at an angle of two streets, and commanding a beautiful view; grounds elegantly laid out; plenty of shade and fruit trees; shrubbery and flowers in abundance; out-buildings ample, and of the best character; large ice-house filled; price for the whole $8,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., where a photograph may be seen.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALance in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $900, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily, from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st., or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WESTPORT, Conn., less than one and one-half mile from the depot. The house is beautifully located on a rise of ground; it contains sixteen rooms, besides bath-room, water-closets, kitchen, and laundry, and has all the conveniences of a City house. There is a fine garden, good stables, and a supply of water from reservoir all the year round. The reservoir lot will be sold subject to the demand of two houses. Would exchange for good City property. The place is known as the "Winslow Place." For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

AN ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT—GREAT BARGAIN.—I have just had placed in my hands for immediate sale, owner going abroad, one of the most attractive places on the Hudson. A rare opportunity to get a choice and unexceptionable place at a great sacrifice. Mansion furnished and all complete. Call for particulars.

EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—TARRYTOWN.—A FIRST-CLASS NEW house, built in the best manner, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, water-closets, gas, &c., with three-quarters of an acre of land, stocked with fruit-trees and shrubs; pleasantly situated, and only two minutes' walk from the river; price, with lot, 50x150, $11,500. Apply to FRANK VINCENT, Savings Bank, Tarrytown.

A FREE EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS TO Garden City Park by special train on Long Island Railroad to enable those who cannot go on week days to view the property. Tickets free at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st. Train leaves depot at right-hand side of ferry at Hunter's Point at 10:30 A. M., and returns at 2 o'clock.

AT PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE COUNTRY-SEAT, 150 acres, all arable; large mansion; twenty rooms; all conveniences; ice-house, stables, and carriage-houses; abundance fruit and shade; near depot; or will rent ten acres with mansion, for season or year. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway.

A FRUIT FARM OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.—Thirty acres excellent land, fine improvements, splendid location, near City limits, beautiful drives and surroundings; six acres, with buildings and fruit; price $7,500. Address WATSON, Box No. 729 Newburg.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up an estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to

A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—COTTAGE RESIdences; an elegant homestead on Lake Otsego, and picturesque sites for sale low; also, furnished and unfurnished cottages and houses to rent for Summer or year. H. B. WALKER, Cooperstown, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

of

VALUABLE LOTS

on

9TH AV., 63D AND 67TH STS.,

viz.:

NINTH AVENUE—Two lots, west side, 50.5 feet south of 67th st., and one lot south side 67th st., 68.9½ feet east of the Boulevard.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—Three lots, south side, 70 feet west of Madison av., and near Central Park.

On TUESDAY, MAY 19,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Map at office of

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

JOHN M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE ON BERGEN AND MONTICELLO AVS., JERSEY CITY.

JOHN M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the handsome residence and grounds now occupied by Lewis J. Bridgman, Esq., situate on the south-easterly side of Bergen av., between Bridgman and Belmont avs. On the premises is a two-story stone-basement house, 25x36, with extension 20x14, contains ten large rooms, elegantly finished with all modern improvements; the ground has a frontage of 110 feet on Bergen av., running through 516 feet to Monticello av., with a frontage of fifty feet on Monticello av.; grounds are handsomely laid out in garden plot, well-stocked with large and small fruits, ornamental trees, &c.; streets paved, sewered, &c.; all assessments paid; the cupola of the house commands a view of the surrounding country within thirty miles; first-class location and surroundings; horse-cars, to and from Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets Ferries, pass the property every few minutes during the day and evening; rare chance for speculation or investment, as the property must and will be positively sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

TERMS VERY EASY! SALE POSITIVE!

If the day should be stormy the sale will take place at the

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,

No. 31 Montgomery st., corner Greene, Jersey City, at same hour.

For permits to view premises, terms, &c., apply to JOHN M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 31 Montgomery st., corner Greene, Jersey City.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, AT 1 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

LONG ISLAND CITY, ASTORIA,

MONDAY, May 18,

By order of Harriet B. Vandeventer, Executrix, to close estate of William Vandeventer, deceased,

176 SPLENDID LOTS,

Situated on Grand, Vandeventer, and Steinway avs., Winans and Albert sts.

MUSIC BY SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

SINGING BY HARRISON.

COLLATION BEFORE SALE.

FREE EXCURSION FROM NEW-YORK CITY.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage for four years.

For maps and particulars apply to EDWARD W. WHITNEY, Sunswick Terrace, or JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE NINTH WARD.

WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874, at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, to the highest bidder, the valuable four-story and basement brick buildings on the north-west corner Waverley place and West 10th st., and two buildings adjoining in Waverley place, in fine order, well located and rented. Further particulars at Auctioneer's, No. 2,309 3d av. and No. 111 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A SUBURBAN HOME

IN MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.,

Sixty-seven miles from New-York,

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, May 23, 1874, at 2 P. M.

Sale on the premises, corner of High and Hinford sts., one minute's walk from Erie Depot. This property is situated in the most desirable part of town, and commands one of the finest views in the village. The house is good size, Gothic style, slate roof, newly painted and papered throughout, well and cistern water in kitchen, stationary wash-tubs, furnace, &c., and is fitted up in first-rate style in every respect. The yard is finely in grass, and contains fruit-trees, shrubbery, &c. The owner is very desirous of selling the property, as he has removed from town.

WILL BE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

IMPORTANT FORECLOSURE SALES.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Sale of the above valuable property, on the 23d of May, 1874, at 12 M., on the premises, consisting of sulphur springs, bath-houses, Spring House and grounds and furniture complete, all first-class and in thorough order. The Spring House has recently been put in thorough order, and is ready to be opened as a hotel immediately, and possession given at once.

MILLER & VAN VOLKENBURGH, Attorneys at Law, No. 120 Broadway.

The furniture of the Spring House will be sold immediately after the sale of the real estate.

JOHN F. SEYMOUR, Mortgagee of personal property.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order Supreme Court, JOSHUA T. OWEN, Esq., Referee,

All the land between 12th and 13th avs., and 89th to 91st st.

Equal to about 115 City Lots.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—AT NEW Rochelle and Pelham, Westchester County stone mansion, splendidly furnished; use of water-front; twenty acres; $250 per month. A commodious house, seven acres, horses, carriages, cow, &c.; $250 a month. Elegant residence in Huguenot Park; fine furniture; $1,200 for season. Pleasant village residence, $800 for season. Unfurnished houses to suit applicants. LE COUNT & PINE, Real Estate Agents, No. 136 Pearl st., New-York, or Main st., New-Rochelle, N. Y.

TO RENT—TWO MILES FROM PLAINFIELD Station, N. J., a good house containing eleven rooms; range and water in the kitchen; stabling for two horses; pasture for a cow; good shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden; place watered by a running stream; will be let very low to a good tenant. Address R., Box No. 2,434 New-York Post Office.

TO RENT AT BELLEVILLE, N. J.—ONE minute's walk from depot Newark Branch Erie Railroad, frame house, 30x30, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, furnace, &c.; lot 120x120; good stable. Also one house, seven rooms, at $22 per month. Inquire of S. V. C. VAN RENSSELAER, No. 744 Broad st., Newark, or of HENRY OSBORN, Belleville.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—AT BAY RIDGE, dwelling, with stable and half an acre of ground, situated on Ovington av., two blocks from Third avenue cars; premises in perfect order; stocked with finest trees, &c., and in every way desirable; can be reached in an hour from New-York City Hall, via Bay Ridge Ferry. Apply to J. E. GRANNIS, No. 46 Cliff st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—HUDSON RIVER.—A gentleman will rent his private country seat for the season or year; situated at Fishkill on the Hudson; fine views; large, double mansion; eight acres; barn and garden; altogether unexceptionable in location, neighborhood, &c. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT FOR the Summer.

Catalogues given to applicants.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER County, on Harlem Railroad, a fine country residence for the Summer or year; rent low; house in perfect order. For information, address C. H. HOYT, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.—FOR SEASON, several elegant residences fully furnished, unfurnished places, and sales; reduced figures; easy terms. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, IN WEST 30TH st., near 5th av., first-class full-size four-story brown-stone house; owner going to Europe. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT EAST HAMPTON, Long Island, a commodious furnished house, nearly new. Address Mrs. KATE ARROWSMITH, East Hampton, Long Island.

$1,500 PER YEAR ONLY—A LARGE house, high stoop, full width, perfect repair, just painted and papered throughout, 23d st., near 3d av. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A double house, eleven rooms; carriage-house, stable; garden made; ten minutes from depot. Also others, cheap. COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—ROSELLE, N. J.—DEsirable residence, modern improvements. Apply to Mrs. FERRIS, on premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET

IN THE FINE MARBLE BUILDING

24 PARK PLACE and 19 BARCLAY ST., } right in the heart of the City, near to Broadway and the new Post Office.

Finished in modern style, *with all conveniences.*

STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR, &c., &c.

Suitable for BANKERS, INSURANCE CO.'S, LAWYERS, &c.

Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SMALL FRUIT FARM WANTED, WITH stock, tools, &c., by a single man, on shares, or lease; or would take care of and work place for a share of proceeds, with a view of ultimate purchase; reference. Address WORKMAN, Post Office Box No. 184 Elizabeth, N. J.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

are the most beautiful *in* style *and* perfect *in* tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by an* extra set *of* reeds, peculiarly voiced, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper, and Orchestral ORGANS,

in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the* best made, *and* combine PURITY *of* VOICING *with* great volume *of* tone. *Suitable for* PARLOR, CHURCH, *or* MUSIC HALL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

have great power *and a* fine singing tone, *with* all modern improvements, *and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. *These* Organs *and* Pianos *are* warranted *for* six years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* cash *or* part cash *and* balance *in* monthly payments. Second-hand instruments taken *in* exchange. Pianos *and* Organs *to* let *at* low prices. AGENTS WANTED *in* every County *in the* U. S. *and* Canada. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,

481 Broadway, Box No. 3,567 New-York.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, upward.

RAVEN & CO.,

Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

square and upright, to rent or sell cheap. Sales on easy monthly payments. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

PIANO-FORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT SECond hand, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices; also pianos to rent of our own manufacture, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD FULL 7-OCTAVE piano-forte and stool in good order and fully warranted; sacrifice. GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—YOU are specially invited by our patriotic friend, P. T. Barnum, Esq., to visit his great Hippodrome to see the performance, such as you have never witnessed before. The Veterans will assemble at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, opposite Spring st., on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon, in full uniform, if you have it; if not, cockade on hat. By order.

Gen. HENRY RAYMOND.
Col. ABRAM DALLY.

J. GOULD WARNER, Adjutant.

If it should be stormy, next fair day.

FINANCIAL.

CINCINNATI CITY LOAN.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1874.

THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE SEALED PROPOSALS for ONE MILLION DOLLARS 7.30 MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI, redeemable in 1902, principal and interest payable at this bank, in accordance with the annexed advertisement.

Bids at not under par and accrued interest will be opened on the 20th May prox., at 12 o'clock M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, April 18, 1874.

The undersigned, a Board of Trustees appointed for that purpose, offer for sale ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the Coupon Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, bearing 7.30 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made by this city for the construction of a railroad connecting it with the States immediately South, from which hitherto it has been in a measure isolated, but which, when completed, will add largely to its wealth and population.

The validity of the law under which Cincinnati issues these bonds has been confirmed by two decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the court of last resort.

The city had at the last census a population of 219,000, since largely increased by additional territory surrounding it, and by its natural growth. Its own population, and that of towns immediately adjacent, is not less than 320,000. Its taxable property is $200,000,000. The property directly owned by it is worth from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. Its total indebtedness is less than $7,000,000. Its annual expenses about $3,000,000, including interest on its debt.

With these facts in view, the bonds proposed will form a very first-class investment.

By an act of the Legislature of Ohio, and by similar acts of Kentucky and Tennessee, through which the road passes, the holders of these bonds are secured by special lien upon the entire road, so that they combine the security both of a mortgage and of a city debt.

Full particulars respecting this issue can be had upon application at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York, through which the bonds are offered for sale.

MILES GREENWOOD,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
R. M. BISHOP,
E. A. FERGUSON,
PHILIP HEIDELBACH, } Trustees.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

Brooklyn City 7s

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN,

NO. 40 WALL ST.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

NEWARK, N. J., 7 PER CENT.

Bonds, due 1880. For sale at a discount.

GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected managers for the ensuing year:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
ABIEL A. LOW,	THOMAS CORNELL,
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY,	W. J. HOPPIN,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,	ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,

THOMAS DICKSON.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL, RAILROAD & IRON COMPANY.—For sale—$137,000—Receivers' certificates, second series, dated 8th May, inst., payable one year from date, with ten per cent. interest; authorized by order of the United States Circuit Court for Eastern District of Michigan to reimburse expense of completing the canal.

Proposals for purchase of the above certificates will be received by the undersigned until the 18th May, inst., at noon, at his office, No. 90 Broadway, where the order of court may be seen and other particulars, if any, may be learned.

ISAAC H. KNOX, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour,	Wm. D. Bowerman,	C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro,	Feliciano Latasa,	Juan J. Jova,
John Baird,	Thomas Murphy,	Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.

JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NORTH-EAST CORNER UNION SQUARE, 4TH AV. AND 16TH ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1874, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed for ten days (10 days) prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.

JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.

O P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFFICERS and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the Rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May inst. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at Milwaukee on 13th of June, 1874, at noon, for election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings. The transfer-books will be closed on the 21st inst. at 3 P. M., and reopened 29th June.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

MAY 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the company's offices, No. 8 Pine st., (Rooms Nos. 27 and 28,) on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

WE HAVE TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN UPON City property for five years, improved or vacant; no delay. SAWARD & LEAVITT, No. 54 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND 1ST BONDS.
BURL., C. R. AND MINN. 1ST BONDS.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO 6S, 1ST BONDS.
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISS. 1ST, BONDS.
NORTHERN PACIFIC 7 3-10 1ST BONDS.
ROCKFORD, R. I. AND ST. L. 1ST BONDS.
ST. JO. AND DENVER CITY 8S, 1ST BONDS.

Bought and sold by

H. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,

NO. 49 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 14, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1874, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 3 o'clock P. M., May 23, 1874, and remain closed until the morning of June 4, 1874.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF KINGMAN F. PAGE, MARBLE, GRANITE, NOVA SCOTIA, BROWN AND BLUE STONE, AND LUMBER, No. 33 PARK ROW, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 15, 1874.

NOTE ON DEMAND FOR $1,102 78, DRAWN by Gilman Marston to my order and indorsed by me, payable to order of William Marshall, has been mislaid or lost. Notice has been given to stop payment.

K. F. PAGE.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

GAS STOCKS;

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine st.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY and NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY'S STOCK bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK and PACIFIC INSURANCE SCRIP bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY DIVIDEND.—A third Dividend upon the assented stock of this company will be paid to the stockholders in cash, on presentation of their certificates, at the office of Riggs & Co., No. 56 Wall st.

G. W. STANTON,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
B. WILSON,
Committee.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1874.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend of two (2) dollars per share, payable on the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M. May 18 to the morning of June 2.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.

T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 15th day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work of the staircases, of the skirtings, of the railing and fascia to mezzanine floor, of the Post Office screen, of the casings, &c., to girders of first floor, of the ventilator on roof of court-yard, of the entrance doors, and the illuminated tiling to floors, roof, and sidewalks—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government, free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, superficial or lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as provided for in the schedule.

The work of the Post Office screen, railing, &c., to mezzanine, casings, &c., to floor under court-yard, entrance doors, staircase E, and the illuminated tiling, must be completed within three months from the date of acceptance of proposal; stairs A, B, C, and D, within four months from same date; and the remainder of the work within six months from date of acceptance. The different divisions of the work to be performed in the order to be hereafter given, but within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought and cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for wrought and cast iron work," and addressed to

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., up to 5 P. M. on MONDAY, June 1, for building a reservoir of 6,000,000 gallons capacity; also a conduit some 3,600 feet in length, and a filtering gallery. Address

CHAS. H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to E. S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, May 28, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year—say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand (7,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty (550) tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty (450) tons of nut size. The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1875. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE, } Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT, CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, May 6, 1874.

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) under the usual conditions will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., June 11, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows:

Fuel at the following-named posts:

Forts Columbus, Wood, Hamilton, and Wadsworth, and David's Island and Willet's Point, New-York Harbor; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., and Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

RUFUS INGALLS, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the first day of June next, for the furnishing of five hundred thousand brick on the harbor dock on Staten Island. All to be of the best quality Common North River. No arches, pale, or washed brick will be received.

Samples may be seen at the Governor's office on Staten Island, and for further particulars apply to RICHARD P. SMYTH, Builder, Port Richmond, Staten Island.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed bids for brick, and addressed to

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller, No. 74 Wall st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE IRON MOUNTAINS COMPANY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, a bankrupt.—No. 2,713.—In Bankruptcy.—Take notice, that a petition has been filed by the undersigned in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York, praying for a sale by him as Assignee at public auction of all the estate, real and personal, of the above-named bankrupt, free, clear, and discharged of, and from all liens and incumbrances thereon, and that in accordance with an order to show cause made by said court upon the filing of said petition, returnable at the Judge's chambers of said court, in the City of Syracuse, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all creditors or claimants of said bankrupt, secured or otherwise, and all persons having or claiming to have liens or incumbrances upon, or interests in or against, any part or portion thereof, are hereby notified that they may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the order prayed for should not be granted, or why such further or other order or relief in the premises should not be made or entered.—Dated Port Henry, Essex County, N. Y., May 1, 1874.

CLARK BUTTERFIELD, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Iron Mountains Company of Lake Champlain.

A. B. WALDO, Solicitor for Assignee, Port Henry, Essex County, N. Y.

my4-1aw3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB COHEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Jacob Cohen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my4-1aw3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANNIE M. WHITCOMB, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Annie M. Whitcomb, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 2d day of May, 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my4-1aw3wM*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ZEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Daniel Zeimer, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 4,355.—In the matter of BERNHARD MARKS and JACOB GOLDENHORN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held on the 28th (twenty-eighth) day of May, A. D. 1874, at 12 (twelve) o'clock, noon, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 6, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system in bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, 11th May, 1874.

THOMAS D. ADAMS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE LEXOW and THEODORE VOIGT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore Lexow and Theodore Voigt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1874.

CHAS. GOLDZIER, Assignee.

my4-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD E. HATCH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: at the City of New-York, the 2d day of May, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Richard E. Hatch, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, filed on the 25th day of February, 1874, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN G. BLOSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin G. Bloss, of the City of New-York, in the county of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 7th day of May, A. D. 1874.

GEORGE DAVIS, Assignee, No. 61 Liberty st., New-York City.

my11-1aw3wM*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At New-Brunswick, the 1st day of May, A. D., 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SMITH, of the County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.

K. T. B. SPADER, Assignee, New-Brunswick, N. J.

DRY GOODS.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES, WARRANTED

PURE SILK AND WOOL

2 yards wide, $2 per yard, worth $3 50.
2 yards wide, $2 50 per yard, worth $4.
¾ wide, 80 cents, $1, $1 25, worth $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
¾ wide, 50 cents, worth 65 cents.

FROM AUCTION,

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

CASHMERES, MERINOES, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, TAMISE CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, &c.

BLACK SILKS, $2, $2 25, $2 50.

ELEGANT GOODS.

One case 7-4 Camel's Hair Cashmeres, $2, worth $3.

Positively the finest imported.

One case Steel Mohairs, 30 cents, worth 50 cents.

Alpacas and Pure Mohairs,

Complete Outfits, ready made.

JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.

GUIPURE BANDS.

We will offer on MONDAY, May, 18, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

VERY HANDSOME GUIPURE BANDS,

AT

FIFTY PER CENT.

UNDER USUAL PRICES.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

BENNETT WILLIAMS

HAS OPENED

No. 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., with an elegant assortment of

Spanish Lace Scarfs,
Llama Lace Shawls, Sacques, Parasol-covers, Fischus, Capes, Collarettes, &c.
Black Thread, Guipure, Yak Laces.
Spanish and French Blond Laces, &c.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Rufflings, Bows, Jabots, Vests, &c.
Passementeries, Ornaments, Fringes.
Kid Gloves in all shades.
1,000 French Traveling Sets, 75c. to $1, worth from $2 to $5.

Everything is offered at IMMENSE BARGAINS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York, IMPORTED PATTERNS of all foreign FASHIONS. NEW designs for the COMING SEASON. CLOTH MODEL given with each pattern. Also, "SMITH'S INSTANT DRESS ELEVATOR." Price, 75 cents. Beware of IMITATIONS, because they will not work or satisfy you. None genuine unless stamped WITH OUR NAME.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING.

At her new show-rooms, No. 17 East 14th st., on WEDNESDAY, May 20, with a brilliant display of new designs for the Summer fashions.

MAISON WALTON, NO. 862 BROADWAY, above Union square, importer of Paris Bonnets and English Round Hats from all the leading houses in Europe. Also, Mourning Hats.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER Dorland, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of CORA LIVINGSTON BARTON, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Louise Livingston Hunt, one of the executors of said estate, at her residence at Barrytown, in the town of Red Hook, on or before the 2d day of September next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executors out of said estate.—Dated this 27th day of February, 1874.

LOUISE LIVINGSTON HUNT,
MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
ARTHUR LEARY,
CARLETON HUNT, } Executors.

mh2-1aw6mM PETER DORLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES J. CRAIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Havemeyer, No. 89 Wall st., or at the office of E. L. Fancher, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1873.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
ENOCH L. FANCHER, } Executors.

n24-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 92 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1873.

JAMES BLACK, Administrator.

SCUDDER & CARTER, No. 66 Wall street.

d22-1aw6mM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Surrogate of the County of Fulton, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. KENNEDY, late of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 11 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July, 1874.—Dated this 26th day of December, 1873.

HARVEY KENNEDY, Executor.

d29-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. WAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 247 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.

JOHN SMITH RICE, Executor.

mh2-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. TERRETT, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 55 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

ja19-1aw6mM FRANKLIN BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq. Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MARIA MERRIAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1871.

ISAAC DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anna Maria Merriam, deceased.

mh2-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOLT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York the 29th day of November, 1873.

ISAAC DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the Goods, &c., of John Holt, Deceased.

d1-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA E. MOORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of James N. Wells, No. 191 Ninth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1874.

mh23-1aw6mM* WM. T. MOORE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.

ISAAC C. DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anthony Jones, deceased.

mh2-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. SUAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 18 South William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of April, 1874.

HENRY F. SUAU, Executor.

ap13-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CASSIUS DARLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Tremain & Tyler, his attorneys, at No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next. Dated New-York, the 3d day of April, 1874.

ap6-1aw6mM FRANCIS LELAND, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WHITE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, Room No. 23, No. 10 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of December, 1873.

JOHN O'NEILL, Administrator de bonis non.

d22-1aw6mM*

FOR SALE—A PATENT ROCKING, LARGE SIZE black-walnut cradle, trimmed in scarlet, with canopy; also, infant's handsome Marseilles quilt; price reasonable. Address BABY, Times Office.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Capt. J. M. Dow, May 23, at 12 noon.

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

CHINA....May 2
GRANADA....May 16
COLORADO....May 30

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..April 12	From Yokohama...April 21
From Hong Kong...May 13	From Yokohama...May 20
From Hong Kong...May 27	From Yokohama...June 3

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20	Parthia, Saturday, June 6
Atlas, Saturday, May 23	*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13
China, Saturday, May 30	*Cuba, Wednesday, June 17
Calabria, Wed'day, June 3	Java, Saturday, June 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC....SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC....SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC....SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC....SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH....May 15
CLARIBEL....June 5

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS....May 15
ETNA....June 2

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Tuesday....May 19	Europa, Thursday..May 28
Olympia, Thursday.May 21	Anglia, Saturday....May 30
India, Saturday.....May 23	California, Tuesday.June 2
Bolivia, Tuesday....May 26	Trinacria, Thurs'y..June 4

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $28. STEERAGE, $23.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....SATURDAY, May 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA....SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA....SATURDAY, June 13

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD....May 12, 2 P. M.
(No Boat May 19.)
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE....June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN....June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE....June 16, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD....June 23, 12 M.
MONTANA, Capt. ——....June 30, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $25, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, June 20, 12 M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. A. FISCHER, May 19.
GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, June 2,

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Canada..Sat., May 16, 3 P.M.	Greece..June 6, 9:30 A. M.
Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M.	Egypt..Sat., June 13, 2 P.M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND....Saturday, May 23, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE....Saturday...May 16
VILLE DE PARIS....Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE....Saturday...June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent. Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

AMERICAN LINE TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING at Queenstown.

Steamer PENNSYLVANIA, from Philadelphia....May 23
Steamer ILLINOIS, from Philadelphia....May 28

Passage at reduced rates.

PEASCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South st.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

PEMBROKE....May 16
GLAMORGAN....June 13

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin....$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin....$55 currency.
Steerage....$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff....$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. MANKIN, WEDNESDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Wednesday, May 20.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Saturday, May 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. WILLIGEROD, will sail on SATURDAY, May 23, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship HANSA, Capt. F. KLUGKIST, on WEDNESDAY, May 27.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin....$120
Second cabin....72
Steerage....30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 19.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 26.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)....May 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)....May 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)....June 4
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)....June 6

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

IN GREENWICH, NEAR THE SOUND AND Americus Club-house, (now hotel,) five minutes' walk from New-Haven station.—Large, airy, well-furnished rooms; fishing, bathing, boating, stable accommodations; fare liberal and terms reasonable. Address S. T., Post Office Box No. 2, Greenwich, Conn.

A FEW MORE FAMILES CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board in a farm-house among the mountains in Orange County, about two hours from New-York by the Erie Railway; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. A. GAEBEL, Mountainville Post Office, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD, AT RYE, N. Y.—ONE LARGE OR TWO small families can be accommodated with first-class board at private residence near the beach; ten minutes from depot; accommodations for horses; references exchanged. Address F. K. J., Box No. 30, Rye.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES (ADULTS) CAN obtain elegant rooms and generous board for the Summer; grounds large, shaded; river views; situation very beautiful; references. Address Lock-box Y, Tarrytown, on Hudson.

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEments for board by the month or season at the Archer Place, Dobbs' Ferry, apply at No. 15 East 46th st.; references exchanged; coachmen and horses accommodated.

SPACIOUS ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD among mountains and pine groves; quiet and retired; families declining housekeeping well accommodated; terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

LONG BRANCH.—PARTIES DESIRING TO MAKE arrangements for the season at the best-located cottages on Oc an avenue, can now secure a choice of rooms, with strictly first-class board. Particulars at my residence, No. 273 5th av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PERSONS DESIRING TO ENgage board for the Summer, can do so by addressing A. D., No. 583 Hudson st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FINE SHADE, LARGE rooms, and good board at a reasonable price. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall, on Hudson.

SUPERIOR BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 4, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

11:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:10, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M, (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT

FOR KEYPORT.

On and after May 24, the favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE, Capt. JACOB B. DAVIS, will commence her regular trips, leaving foot of Barclay st., North River, at 9:15 A. M., stopping at all intermediate points. Returning, leave Keyport at 4 P. M. Fare, 50 cents.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, May 11..3:00 P. M.	Monday, May 11..6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th...6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 13th.3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th.6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 14th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 14th..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 15th.....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 15th.....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 16th..3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 16th..7:00 A. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE. —Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

FOR SALE—TUG W. E. CHENEY, CYLINDER 20 by 22. For particulars apply to HEISSENBUTTEL & WELLS, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 72.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

NOTICE.

Wm. McLean, No. 51 Lexington av., has been discharged from my employ, having proved himself not trustworthy. We hereby notify the public not to pay any accounts or otherwise transact any business with him. JOHN [illegible]

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH.

WEST END HOTEL.

This hotel will open on the 18th of June. Rooms can be engaged at the office of D. M. Hildreth, No. 52 Broadway, New-York; G. G. Presbury, No. 39 Franklin st., Baltimore, or by letter addressed West End Hotel, Long Branch.

Prices for the season will depend upon location and rooms occupied.

Twenty per cent. reduction for the months of June and September.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors.

THE NEW SUMMER RESORT,

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,

WOODSBURGH, ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.

This entirely new, beautiful, and commodious hotel, situated at Woodsburgh, two and a half miles from Rockaway, South Side, Long Island, sixteen miles from New-York, having been greatly enlarged and magnificently equipped, is now one of the finest and most complete hotels in the State, and as a family resort cannot be equaled for its accommodations, will be opened June 1.

Those desiring a delightfully cool and pleasant Summer home will find in this house superior attractions, having a view of the ocean for twenty miles, being entirely new and replete with all modern conveniences found in any city hotel, such as gas, water in every room, hot and cold water baths, and steam heat throughout.

Surf and still-water bathing within a few moments' walk. Fine drives, with carriages for guests, fishing and boating on the bay. Location and climate unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. The house will be kept in strictly first-class style. Liberal terms will be offered to those wishing to engage rooms for the season.

Fine stables for private teams attached to the hotel.

The house is accessible by the South-side Railroad of Long Island, also Long Island Railroad via Ocean Point. Trains leave every two hours, arriving at Woodsburgh in one hour; South-side Railroad, from Grand and Roosevelt sts.; Long Island Railroad, 34th st. and Peck slip. For time-table see daily papers. For terms, &c., address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

Tappan-Zee House,

(ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,)

NYACK—On-the-Hudson, New-York.

This *elegant* and *delightful* SUMMER RESORT will be opened for guests JUNE 20, having SPACIOUS EDIFICE, VILLA and COTTAGE, public and private tables, boating and bathing. No chills. No mosquitoes. For DIAGRAMS of rooms and terms, address L. D. MANSFIELD.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

BRESLIN, PURCELL & CO., Proprietors,

Will open June 1, at popular prices. $21 per week for June; $28 per week for July and August.

Rooms can be engaged at the Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York City.

MORTON HOUSE,

INDIAN HARBOR, GREENWICH, CONN.,

Will open 1st June; accommodates 200 boarders; twenty-eight miles from New-York; house open to full sweep of cool ocean breezes; mosquitoes unknown; gas and running water in every room; fine sea-bathing, fishing, and boating; apartments can now be engaged; a personal selection is desirable. Apply on premises or by letter to

ASHMAN & MORTON, Morton House, Greenwich, Conn.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE

Now open for the reception of guests. Delightfully located on spur of Blue Mountain; four miles from Delaware Water Gap, thirty minutes' drive from Stroudsburg Depot; high ground, magnificent scenery, dry air, shady walks and lawns; special rates for early boarders. Send for circular. Address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

Also, Highland Dell Cottage, fifteen good rooms, with first-class board. Address CHAS. FOULKE, Proprietor.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

This commodious and elegantly-appointed hotel will open to the public May 30. Those wishing to select and secure rooms can now do so by application on the premises or by letter.

New-Brighton boats from foot of Whitehall st. every half hour.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will be opened on June 4. Very reasonable terms offered to families. For particulars, address

EDWARD COZZENS.

WEST RUTHERFURD PARK HOUSE, ON the Passaic River, is now open as a first-class Summer hotel and boarding-house; newly refitted and furnished; beautiful and well-shaded grounds; boating, bathing, billiards, fine drives, &c.; terms reasonable; only forty minutes from Wall st. by Erie Railway; photograph of building with A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway, or address proprietor of West Rutherfurd House, Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Delightfully situated on the Watnong Mountain, twenty minutes' drive from depot; location unsurpassed for purity of atmosphere, picturesque drives, and all the attractions of country living. Owing to the demand for rooms, the proprietor is now erecting cottages, which will be rented with board at table d'hôte or private tables if desired. Particulars at No. 45 5th av.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y., will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

(Newly furnished and refitted,)

Will be open for the reception of guests June 15, 1874. For terms, &c., apply to M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open for the reception of guests on June 15, 1874, under the management of its former owner and proprietor, JOSEPH H. COOPER. Persons wishing to secure rooms for their families can do so by applying at the hotel or by addressing JOSEPH H. COOPER, Manager.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN Springs, N. J.—This is one of the most popular Summer resorts in the country; scenery wild and picturesque; remarkably healthy; no mosquitoes; fine lawns and pleasure-grounds; all appointments first class. P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, now open; favorable terms made with families for the season; twenty minutes from New-York by rail or boat. Call or address R. McMICHAEL, Proprietor.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—ASHLAND HALL, THREE minutes from depot; excellent accommodations for families and single gentlemen; large grounds; plenty of shade.

PALMER HOUSE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, opens June 10. Parties desiring to make arrangements for the season can now secure a choice of rooms.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—IN AND FOR the City and County of New-York.—W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN and EDGAR BRADFORD CLARK, Executors of the last will and testament of RALPH CLARK, deceased, plaintiffs, against KENNETH MACLEA, JOHN SAMUELS, RICHARD W. NEWMAN, and FRANKLIN MEAD, defendants.—Summons—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 10, 1874.

WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney, New-York City.

The complaint above referred to was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the New-York County Court-house, on the 11th day of April, 1874. WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ap13-law6wM*

PAINT-BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH-brushes; also, brushes of every description, at 335. Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash. E. BARTLETT, Harness Manufacturer and Importer, Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A MODERN coupé and phaeton, either for one or two horses; all in good condition and made to order by Brewster & Co., Broome st. Can be seen at stable, No. 32 Lexington av.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S RIDING HORSE, IMPORTED in 1872; eight years old; sound, well broken, gentle and valuable; has been driven one year; a good pair of carriage horses will be taken in exchange. Apply to ANTON MARKERT, No. 35 Lexington av.

CHS. GRUBE, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, rockaways, park and pony phaetons, buggies, &c. Selling at first or manufacturers' prices.

SELLING OUT TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—ABOUT thirty wagons, rockaways, &c., my own make, for sale at great bargains. ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner 127th st. and 3d av.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH THOROUGHBRED SADdle-horse. Can be seen at private stable No. 9 West 12th st.

STABLE TO LET—NO. 34 WEST 44TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., five stalls; carriage room. JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner 42d st. and 6th av.

WANTED—COUPE HORSE VERY STRONG AND powerful. Address, with description and price, No. 9 West 47th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY FURnished back parlor to let without board, conveniently located in the Ninth Ward; a desirable room for a quiet single gentleman. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, giving address, and where an interview may be had

BOARDING.—TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with first-class board and handsome rooms in a small private family, in the most healthy part of Harlem; cars pass the door and within a few minutes' walk of boats. Apply or address No. 2,426 2d av., near 125th st.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in a Spanish family, near two lines of cars; rare opportunity for gentlemen desirous of becoming conversant with the Spanish language. Apply at *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, BROOKlyn, three doors south from Montague st., three minutes' from Wall Street Ferry—First-class rooms with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and ladies.

NO. 4 WEST 28TH ST.

Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, in a German family, with the comforts of a home; house and location first class; terms moderate; references.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS IN BEST houses, City and country. List of vacant rooms, prices, &c., with full particulars, free to boarders. HANKINS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,267 Broadway. Open evenings.

NO. 223 WEST 24TH ST.—FRONT ROOMS ON second and third floors, with board, to gentleman, or gentleman and wife; modern improvements; terms moderate.

"A PRIVATE FAMILY," OCCUPYING THEIR own house, will rent, with first-class board, second and third story floors, nicely furnished, singly or en suite. No. 620 Lexington av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—NO. 219 EAST 12TH ST., a superbly-furnished room on parlor floor in a first-class house; hot and cold water, closet, and all conveniences.

NO. 226 WEST 38TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS board; two handsomely furnished parlors, with other rooms, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—A NEAT PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ON the first floor of No. 113 West 11th st., suitable for a doctor or dentist. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, on the premises.

FIFTH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Two commodious floors; rooms large and airy, with private table, in the pleasantly-situated double house, No. 45 5th av.; Summer prices.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST.—DESIRABLE, AIRY, AND handsomely-furnished rooms with board for families and single gentlemen; also table boarders accommodated; exchange of references.

WEST FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 251.—ELEgant rooms, with board; location, house, rooms, and table all that can be desired; charges reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 26TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM Broadway, elegantly-furnished front parlor and bedroom, with Plimpton bed; also, large room on second floor, with bath adjoining, to let; references.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, can obtain full particulars, no charge, at office of COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location and house first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room to let with first-class board; house newly furnished throughout. References exchanged. No. 44 West 12th st.

NO. 118 EAST 22D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—To let, without board, for Summer months, very low, two front square rooms, newly furnished, in private family; references given and required.

NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST.

Delightful, airy location; pleasant rooms, with board, for families; also single rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished suite of rooms on second floor, with or without board, for the Summer or permanently; references.

TO LET.—WITH BOARD, LARGE SECOND-STORY front room, clean and well furnished; few boarders; references exchanged. Call at No. 222 West 24th st.

AT NO. 164 5TH AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with parlors and bath-rooms on each floor; also single rooms.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let with first-class board, with Summer prices for permanent or transient board; reference exchanged.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, en suite or singly; Summer prices.

A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR, fully and handsomely furnished, in private house No. 3 East 30th st., to let to gentlemen only.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET with board; transient boarders taken for the Summer; references exchanged. M. E. GAGE.

NO. 312 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—NEWly-furnished rooms in private house with all modern conveniencies.

NO. 63 PARK AV., NEAR 38TH ST.

Elegant cool rooms to let, with board, for family or single gentlemen.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—DEsirable rooms, with board; also, room specially adapted for a physician's office.

TO LET—NO. 466 WEST 34TH ST.. FRONT ROOM on first floor, to a physician; also, room on second floor to one or two gentlemen.

TWO BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE rooms, dressing-room adjoining, with or without board. Apply at No. 214 East 11th st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123, NEAR 19TH ST.—Rooms on second floor, with board; also, basement room.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO LET; REFERences required. No. 24 West 39th st.

NO. 16 WEST 51ST ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms to let, with or without board.

NO. 29 LEROY ST.—ROOM WITH BOARD IN a private family, to a single gentleman.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers and others; mining interests negotiated; real estate exchanged for business. Persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: G. I. N. Zabriskie, Esq., Cashier People's Bank; Louderback, Gilbert & Co., Hardware, Chambers st., &c.

GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUSiness man with capital; the lease, good-will, and stock of the well-known located store for fine groceries and choice wines, teas, cigars, &c., of the late HUGH B. JACKSON, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts. Apply to the executors at the store from 5 P. M. to 6:30 o'clock.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO FIND a light business with some other lady well established in millinery; or, in a fancy store, where she can make an honest living. Address HONEST, *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

ANY ONE HAVING A GENTEEL AND PLEASant store, or other well-established business to dispose of, which may be easily superintended by a young lady of refinement, may address, L. B. LUCIEN, Esq., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

TWENTY PER CENT. WILL BE PAID FOR $6,000 or $8,000 in installments of $200 or $300, to invest in a first-class business already established in this City; security good. Address H. E. O., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—RARE CHANCE TO MAKE a fortune in a short time. Full particulars as to business, &c., by calling at Room No. 265 St. Nicholas' Hotel, Broadway.

A CHANCE IS OFFERED TO INVEST A moderate amount of money in a proprietary article already established. Address BOICE, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 11.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30 P. M.

Every EVENING THIS WEEK and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented, by the kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,

THE MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL OF

CAMILLE,

which has been pronounced with one voice by the entire press to be an

UNSURPASSED ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

To the spectators who had long looked forward to the enjoyment, last night's representation afforded almost continuous pleasure.—*Times.*

A fine display of scenery, delicately painted, and a rich variety of well-chosen music invested the performance with the charms of pleasing color and dulcet sound. Cast with admirable discretion, the interpretation of the drama was exceptionally smooth and very effective. We saw Miss Clara Morris as we could wish to see her, and henceforward can associate her face and her presence with gentle images—with the roses and soft airs of June rather than the mephitic odors and weeping willows of morbid anatomy.—*Tribune.*

Miss Morris so wrought upon her audience that they were made to feel her own woe and her own triumph, and to manifest their complicity in tears and plaudits that brought her again and again before the curtain. The setting of the piece was exquisitely chaste and beautiful.—*World.*

The performance was worthy of the very liberal applause by which the unanimous approbation of the audience was expressed.—*Sun.*

The cast was very satisfactory and the performance fully satisfied the audience, and will doubtless prove a sterling attraction.—*Express.*

Had Matilda Heron never played the part, the performance last night would have been the town wonder. All that high art, great sensibility, and intensity of emotion could effect was put into the part of the nineteenth century Magdalen. All the parts in "Camille" were exceptionally well played.—*Graphic.*

CHARACTERS by Misses CLARA MORRIS, EMILY MESTAYER, KATE CLAXTON, MAUDE GRANGER, KATE HOLLAND, Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR., McKEE RANKIN, STUART ROBSON, JOHN PARSELLE, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, and W. J. QUIGLEY.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats may now be secured for a

LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES.

SATURDAY, May 23, second matinée of CAMILLE.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM

AFTERNOON and EVENING. The brilliant programme augmented by new and startling features. No abatement in the vast audiences. First week of the comical contest of the Wheelbarrow Brigade and Laughable Sack-racing by Metropolitan amateurs. Native and foreign Jockeys on American and English running horses in friendly rivalry. Chariot, Hurdle, Flat, and Roman Standing races. Elephant trot, Ostrich, Pony, and Monkey races. GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS at 2:30 and 8 o'clock. Menagerie open at 1:30 and 7 P. M. Seats secured three days in advance.

BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM
BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM BARNUM

Mlle. VICTORIA, QUEEN OF THE LOFTY WIRE, WILL SHORTLY APPEAR.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LESSEE....J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE Popular American Tragedian, Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH, who will appear on

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, as HAMLET.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, May 20 & 21, AS DAMON, IN DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 22 and 23, AS JACK CADE.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, as THE STRANGER, in Kotzebue's beautiful play of that name.

MONDAY EVENING, May 25, LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON, will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of KING JOHN. With a powerful combination cast.

AGNES BOOTH (Mrs. J. B.)....as....CONSTANCE
JOHN McCULLOUGH....as....FALCONBRIDGE
J. B. BOOTH....as....KING JOHN

In presenting this REVIVAL J. B. BOOTH'S connection ceases with Booth's Theatre.

Seats may be secured six days in advance at the Box-office of Theatre, or Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. LOUIS ALDRICH.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
Young American actor, LOUIS ALDRICH, in Mrs. Johnson's new comedy of FUN, with efficient cast.	Young American actor, LOUIS ALDRICH, in Mrs. Johnson's new sensational drama of JUSTICE. New scenery, &c., &c.

MONDAY, May 25, (first time,) Mr. SIDNEY FRANCE in new sensation, MARKED FOR LIFE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JONES' WOOD COLOSSEUM, Entrance on East Side Boulevard, above 66th st., T. F. SCHULTHEIS, Proprietor.

FIRST COLOSSAL SUNDAY CONCERT, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 24, 1874,

By Downing's unrivalled NINTH REGIMENT BAND, OF FIFTY MUSICIANS.

Solos will be performed by all the principal artists. A great programme is in preparation. Full particulars hereafter.

Season Tickets, $1; now ready at the Colosseum.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SECOND WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS of HERRMANN, HERRMANN, THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, with NEW TRICKS AND WONDERS.

EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, Testimonial benefit to Prof. HERRMANN. A grand bill of diablerie.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8,

THEO. THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Packages, containing twelve tickets, $5, can now be obtained at the principal music stores, No. 285 Broadway, and at Central Park Garden.

PRIVATE BOXES, $1 and $2, according to location.

LYMAN!!! LYMAN!!! LYMAN!!!

WALTER C. LYMAN.

Association Hall, corner 23d st. and 4th av., MONDAY EVENING, May 18.

PROGRAMME:

Horatius at the Bridge; Love in a Balloon; Houses All in a Row; Battle of Ivry; Blighted by a Water Butt; Clarence's Dream; The Bells; Lost Heir; Power of Love. Louis Berge will preside at the organ. Tickets at Gurley's book store, under hall.

THE NEWEST MUSIC.—"I LOVE MY DARLing Lassie," Pease, 40c. "On the Shores of That Beautiful River," Blake, 40c. "Sailing on the Lake," Jennie Yeamans, 40c. "The Wreck," Fairlamb, 50c. "Mispah," Barre, 40c. "The Dew is on the Flower," Thomas, 40c. "Mignon," Transcription, R. Hoffman, $1. "Beautiful Blue Danube," arranged by S. B. Mills, $1. "Aida," Transcription, Marzo, $1. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union square.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF THE New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, 1874, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st.

May 11, and thereafter, the Museum will OPEN DAILY, (Sunday excepted,) from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Mondays free.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23D ST. and 4th av.—The FORTY-NINTH GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS and SCULPTURES, now open DAY and EVENING. Will close June 6.

CAROLINA SINGERS TO-NIGHT AT THE CENtral Baptist Church, 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs., south side. Admission, 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members, and the election of Officers and Directors of the Institution, will be held at the institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the grounds of the institution. A train leaves 30th st. at 1 o'clock P. M.; returning, leaves the institution at 5:15.

GEO. A. ROBBINS, Secretary pro tem.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN ELECtion for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 8 West 16th st., on TUESDAY, the 19th of May, 1874.

Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., corner of Broadway. Begins at 8.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Proprietor and Manager

MONDAY, May 18,

DIVORCE!

FOR THE LAST TIME POSITIVELY.

TUESDAY NIGHT, May 19, FIRST TIME in this Theatre of an entirely new dramatization of CHARLES DICKENS' famous ROMANCE OF CITY LIFE,

OLIVER TWIST!

Produced with EVERY SCENE NEW, and

THE FOLLOWING MARVELOUS CAST!

OLIVER TWIST, the Parish Foundling..BIJOU HERON
Mr. BROWNLOW, a retired gentleman....Mr. D. WHITING
Mr. GRIMWIG, his neighbor and companion, with a proclivity for eating his own head..Mr. JOHN MOORE
Mr. BUMBLE, the Parochial Beadle....Mr. W. DAVIDGE
MONKS, a stranger....Mr. HART CONWAY
NOAH CLAYPOLE, a Charity boy....Mr. J. G. PEAKES
GILES, a Butler....Mr. GILBERT
BRITTLES, a Footman....Mr. BEEKMAN
THE BOOK-SELLER....Mr. J. DEVEAU
OFFICER OF THE COURT....Mr. SULLIVAN
Mr. JUSTICE FANG, on the Bench....Mr. GEORGE DEVERE

The Street Crowd, Officers, Servants, &c.

THE GANG!!

Mr. BILL SIKES, a gentleman engaged in the scientific pursuit of housebreaking....Mr. LOUIS JAMES
Mr. FAGIN, a merry old gentleman, with a "School for beginners!"....Mr. CHARLES FISHER
TOBY CRACKIT, one of the swell multitude, and sometimes known as "Flash Toby"....Mr. PEAKES

THE BOYS!!

Mr. JOHN DAWKINS, otherwise "The Dodger," otherwise "The Artful," otherwise "Phunny Jack," the merry gentleman's favorite pupil....Mr. JAMES LEWIS
CHARLEY BATES, a professor of the easy conveyancing business so successfully practiced by "The Dodger"....Mr. F. CHAPMAN

A NUMBER OF OTHERS, pupils of the merry old gentleman, and all destined for high places in English History.

NANCY SIKES....Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
(Her first appearance in this part.)
Mrs. CORNEY, the Matron of the Almshouse of Mudfog....Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
ROSE MAYLIE, who befriended Oliver....Miss ADELAIDE LENNOX
Mrs. BEDWIN, Mr. Brownlow's housekeeper....Miss NELLIE MORTIMER
CHARLOTTE, the Girl-of-all-work, at the undertaker's....Miss NINA VARIAN

SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30,

ONLY MATINEE OF OLIVER TWIST.

NEXT WEEK, last week but one of the present season!

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,

28th st. and Broadway.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Proprietor and Manager

GRAND EXTRA MATINEE!

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, AT 1:30,

BENEFIT OF Mr. JAS. W. MORRISSEY, Treasurer, on which occasion will be given, for the last time, Dumas' great success,

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!

with the ENTIRE ORIGINAL CAST. To be followed with the second act of the favorite opera DINORAH, in which the GREAT PHENOMENAL prima donna, Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA will bid FAREWELL TO AMERICA. To conclude with the very amusing comedy, MY UNCLE'S WILL!

Seats now for sale at the box-office.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

THIRTIETH WEEK OF MR. LESTER WALLACK, and LAST TWELVE NIGHTS of his present series of representations.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874, AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will be repeated Mr. T. W. Robertson's charming comedy of SCHOOL, one of the PUREST AND MOST GRACEFUL OF MODERN PLAYS, and which has proved the GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON, with its NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENIC ILLUSTRATIONS and UNEQUALED CAST, including

Mr. LESTER WALLACK....as....JACK POYNTZ

LYCEUM THEATRE.

FRENCH COMEDY SEASON.

SIX PERFORMANCES ONLY, given by the celebrated company from the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, NEW-ORLEANS, introducing for the first time in New-York, Mlle. BEAUREGARD, from the Theatre du Vaudeville, Paris, supported by the entire French company.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT, and first time of the original great French play, FROU-FROU.

Box-office for the sale of reserved seats open at the Lyceum Theatre on Monday, May 18, and at Pond's music store, No. 39 Union square.

COLOSSEUM. Broadway and 35th st. COLOSSEUM.

THE GREAT STORM OVER LONDON.

A gale of wind by the largest air-pump in the world. Prof. Tobin's new lecture on "Livingstone's Explorations and the Diamond Fields of Africa." Logrenia will present "The Aerial Sleep." Increased attractions in the promenade. Admission, $1; children half-price. No extras. Open from 1 to 5, and 7 to 10 P. M., daily.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874, a new drama, CAST UPON THE WORLD. First appearance of Miss MILLIE SACKETT, Mr. M. B. PIKE, Mr. W. T. MELVILLE. POCAHONTAS.

THURSDAY, May 21—Annual Benefit of CHARLES FOSTER. FRIDAY EVENING, May 22—Farewell Benefit of E. W. MARSTON.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

STEINWAY HALL. MAY 20.

SHAKESPEAREAN AND HUMOROUS Recitation in character, with stage effects, by GRACE GREENWOOD and SARAH F. AMES.

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. } At Carrillo's, 12th st. and Broadway, No. 114 Broadway, and at Hall, Wednesday, 20th.

Programme will be announced.

THE OPENING OF THE NEW BAPTIST Home for the Aged, 68th st., near Lexington av., will take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 18 and 19, between the hours of 1 and 10 P. M.

Addresses on MONDAY at 3 P. M. by Dr. Armitage, Dr. Eddy, Dr. Hall, and others.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS. —ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

$5,000 Canada Southern Railway Company First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$1,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Coupon Bond.
$700 United States 5-20s of 1867, Coupons.
$300 United States 5-20s of 1865, Coupons.
$250 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$7,000 Canada Southern Railway Company First Mortgage Coupon Bonds.
$8,000 Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds.
100 shares Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company.
$5,000 Great Western Railway Company of Illinois Second Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Lake Shore Railway Company Dividend Bonds.
100 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

W. H. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

ON ACCOUNT OF MANUFACTURERS.—SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, May 19, 20, and 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., each day, at store, No. 19 John st., recently occupied by Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., consisting of a full line of tea sets, urns, ice-pitchers, water sets, salvers, butter dishes, cake baskets, mugs, goblets, castors, spoons, forks, ladles, &c. Also, a full line of fine silver-plated table cutlery. All warranted from the best manufacturers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold, at public auction, by the Department of Public Works, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the pipe-yard, foot of 24th st., East River, a lot of old cast and wrought iron and three horses. For full particulars see *City Record.* Copies for sale No. 2 City Hall.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, MONDAY, May 18, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina oranges and lemons, cargo brig Josephine. Can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

No. 103 Fulton St.,

NEW-YORK.

BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.

FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WHY WESTON FAILED.

THE PEDESTRIAN'S CONDITION TO-DAY—HE IS READY FOR A MATCH NEXT WEEK.

Although the task which Weston set himself to accomplish lacked a good many miles of completion at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, yet, in many respects, the enterprise was successful, especially in a financial way. It has been Weston's ambition for some time to accomplish 500 miles in six days, in twenty-four hours of which he should walk 115 miles. About a year ago he had nearly completed his arrangements to make the trial, but the necessary support was not obtained and a trip to Europe or to California was thought of. When, however, there seemed to be a probability that he would make this trial in some other city he was guaranteed the needed support. He went into training, not according to pugilistic rules, but merely kept regular hours, ate nutritious food, avoided all spirituous and malt liquors, gave up the use of tobacco, and walked a stated number of miles every day.

After the first 115 miles, Weston was put to bed without any attention being given to the state of his feet. It is to this that he attributes his failure. For he said that after he arose the next morning his feet and legs felt numb and in poor condition, and the blood did not seem to circulate freely again during the entire walk. He still felt sure that he should accomplish the 500 miles within the allotted time, and imparted his feelings to his friends. Many of them backed their opinions with their money, and suffered heavy losses in consequence. Weston had calculated to accomplish eighty-five miles before midnight on Tuesday. Had he done this, there would have been only 300 miles to walk in the four days succeeding, but he only made fifty-five miles.

On Wednesday, during an intermission, some spirit was poured into his shoes to stimulate the sluggish circulation of the blood in his feet. This softened the inner sole of his shoe, and while he walked it worked itself into a roll under the middle of his foot. After a time he began to feel much pain. He stopped, and taking off his shoe, it was found that the thick skin upon the sole of his foot had become lapped over, making a bad blister. When he started again he limped badly, and he did not take a step afterward until the end that was not a painful one. On Thursday liniments were applied, and his feet soaked in salt water, but every step was like treading upon coals of fire. On Friday he was stiff and foot-sore at the start, but afterward his spirits rose, and he made very fair time. At midnight he had accomplished only 365 miles, and it was beyond human possibility to complete 135 miles in the remaining twenty-four hours. Yesterday afternoon Weston felt very well, with the exception of his foot, which was very sore. He slept soundly and arose soon after noon. His receipts for the week exceed $8,000, which will leave him after his expenses are paid a net gain of $5,000. Mr. Weston, with Sergt. Whitcomb, drove out to McComb's Dam Bridge yesterday, where he lives with his wife and three children. He has lost but little flesh, and his spirit seems to have improved. He told Sergt. Whitcomb and Capt. Gunner that he would deposit $5,000 if James Gordon Bennett would do the same, and contend for the whole amount in two weeks, on the same conditions as the last race.

Throughout the entire week Dr. Doremus, and other medical gentlemen, have made physiological observations upon the changes that have been made during Weston's trial. They expect to deduce some important facts that are to be made public after they are completed.

TWO PROBABLY FATAL AFFRAYS.

A quarrel occurred yesterday afternoon, in a tenement-house in West Thirty-eighth street, near Eleventh avenue, between William Gillanders, aged thirty-eight, and Matthew McCabe, aged fifty-two, both of whom reside there, during which Gillanders was struck on the head with a hatchet by McCabe, and, it is feared, fatally injured. McCabe called on Gillanders yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of collecting some rent which he claims was due him. Gillanders denied the debt, and a quarrel occurred, followed by a fight. During the scuffle McCabe picked up a hatchet and struck Gillanders on the head with it, felling him senseless to the floor. He was taken to the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, where he was examined by Dr. Wade, who found that he had received a compound fracture of the skull, which, it is believed, will result in his death. An ambulance was summoned, and the wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital. At a late hour last night he was in a very precarious condition. McCabe was arrested shortly after the occurrence, and in his possession was found the hatchet, with the handle broken. He was locked up at the West Thirty-seventh street Police Station, and will be taken to court to-day.

At 6 o'clock last evening Hugh Braisted, aged fifty, of No. 461 Tenth avenue, was stabbed under the left ear and about the head by Charles Humphreys, who lives in Tenth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, during a quarrel, at the residence of the former. Both the men had been drinking together during the afternoon, and were considerably intoxicated. They quarreled about some trivial matter, when Humphreys picked up a pitcher and smashed it on Braisted's head. Not content with this, he followed up the assault by stabbing him under the left ear and about the head. His injuries are of a fatal nature. Humphreys was arrested and Braisted was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A WOMAN ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN BEATEN TO DEATH.

Last evening one of the residents of the tenement-house No. 519 West Thirty-eighth street called at the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, and informed Capt. McDonnell that Catharine Monahan, an Irish woman, thirty-five years of age, was lying dead in the house, and it was supposed that her death was caused by violence received at the hands of her husband, James Monahan. Capt. McDonnell immediately proceeded to investigate the affair, and found that the woman had died at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. On entering the apartments of the Monahans, the woman was found lying dead on the bed, and her husband was also in the room. An examination of the body of the deceased revealed a large number of bruises and contusions, and it was evident that she had been terribly beaten. It was also ascertained from Dr. Warren, of No. 337 West Thirty-eighth street, that Monahan had applied to him for a certificate of death, stating that his wife had fallen down stairs and received injuries which resulted in death. The doctor, however, refused to give a certificate. Mrs. Mary E. Strauss, who also resides in the same house, informed the Police that Monahan and his wife were almost constantly in the habit of quarreling and fighting. They were both of intemperate habits, and on Friday evening they quarreled, and a fight of more than usual violence ensued, which was kept up nearly all night, the cries and shrieks of Mrs. Monahan arousing the whole neighborhood. They had been married only eleven months, and had been living in this tenement nearly all that time. On learning these facts, Capt. McDonnell arrested Monahan and he is now locked up at the West Thirty-seventh street Police Station to await the result of the inquest which will be held by Coroner Eickhoff to-day. He is a laborer, thirty-five years of age, and claims that the death of his wife was accidental, she having fallen down stairs on Saturday evening while intoxicated. Mrs. Strauss, who appeared to know a great deal about the affair, was detained as a witness.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.

At a late hour on Saturday night, Morris Hall, a German cook, and Lizzie Turner, a kitchen girl, employed in Allen's restaurant, at 748 Sixth Avenue, quarreled about some trivial matter, and Morris stabbed Lizzie in the right arm with a carving knife, inflicting a severe wound. Morris was arrested by Patrolman Campbell, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and was held to bail for trial.

Patrolman Daniel Singleton, of the Eighteenth Precinct, at a late hour on Saturday night, attempted to arrest John Brennan, whom he found at the corner of Twentieth street and Avenue A, abusing his wife. Brennan resisted the officer, and struck him on the forehead with his clenched fist. In return, the patrolman struck him on the head with his baton, cutting him over the right eye. Brennan was then arrested and locked up.

John Cappinger, of No. 340 East Twenty-sixth street, in a quarrel with his wife Mary, at their residence, struck her in the mouth with his fist, splitting her upper lip and knocking out three of her teeth. John was arrested.

Mary Docherty, of No. 411 East Twenty-second street, was struck on the head with a hatchet, by her husband, Peter, during a family quarrel, early yesterday morning, and was severely injured. Peter was locked up.

A DISHONEST CAR CONDUCTOR.

On Saturday evening Vernon J. Bell was arrested by Detective Butts on a warrant issued by Justice Walsh, of Brooklyn, on complaint of Mr. William Richardson, the President of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company. Bell, who was formerly in the employment of the latter company, is accused of having stolen thirty patent punches, and a small safe containing money, the whole amounting to some $450, the property of the above-mentioned company. He was, at the time of his arrest, in the employ of the Broadway Railroad Company, as conductor, and had two punches in his possession, one of them given him by the line that employed him, and the other, one of those stolen from the Atlantic Avenue Company. It is supposed that by means of this second punch he has been able to defraud the line he worked for out of considerable money. His mode of operation was to have a false card with him, so that whenever he wanted to pocket a fare all he had to do was to punch it with the stolen punch, and the formality was sufficient to satisfy the most astute of "spotters." However, he was detected at last, and will, if he escapes being punished for the burglary, stand a good chance of prosecution by the Broadway (New-York) Company for embezzlement.

DEDICATION OF THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR.

The Church of Our Savior, erected by the Sixth Universalist Society, in Fifty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue, was dedicated last evening The building was erected at a cost, including the site, of $145,000. It is a handsome building of the Romanesque style of architecture, of Philadelphia pressed brick, trimmed with Belleville stone. The internal structure is on so improved and economical a plan that there is ample accommodation for a congregation of 1,600 persons, on a lot measuring 75 by 100 feet. The audience-room is constructed in the amphitheatre form, the seats rising gradually in every direction from the speaker. By the construction of the lobbies, the space least advantageous for sitting is used for the exit and entrance of the audience. The stand for the minister is a simple platform, slightly raised, and is occupied by only a light reading-desk and chairs. It is carried as far out as possible toward the centre of the audience room, so as to bring every listener within easy reach of the speaker's voice. In the front of the edifice, over the vestibule, the Sunday-school rooms and the church parlors are situated, in the second and third stories respectively. Rev. J. M. Pullman is the Pastor of the new church.

The building was crowded on the occasion of the dedicatory services last evening. Very profuse and handsome floral decorations were displayed in the neighborhood of the minister's stand. The musical services were remarkably satisfactory, the organ being supplemented by an efficient orchestra. There was also excellent choral singing. Services were commenced by an overture on the organ, followed by the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass. After an invocation by the Pastor, the hymn "Praise the Lord! Ye Heavens Adore Him," was sung by the choir. Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., preached the sermon, taking his text from the Epistle of Paul to the Ephesians, iv., 6: "One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." The words of his text, the preacher said, constituted a grand confession of faith—the creed of the Church universal. It was a creed satisfactory to the intellect, to the heart, and to the soul; not a part of any special system, but the creed for humanity and for all time. No broader and better would ever be revealed. It was the ultimate doctrine of Christianity. There were two sources of revelation—one found in the works, and the other in the Word of God—and it was the realization of both. We had reached, the preacher said, an era of unfettered thought and of bold utterance. The fate of Galileo had no terror for scientists, such a nickname as heretic was but lightly regarded; geology told its story, the question of the diversity of races was probed in free discussions, but yet, with all the excessive claims which physical science put forward, the intelligence of man went back behind all to that grand conception of unity—"One God, and Father of all, above all, through all, and in you all." All things went toward the same confession; it was the grand and comprehensive creed of humanity. Man wanted a religion, something that would satisfy him when material speculation failed him. He wanted a creed for the intellect, for the heart and for the soul, authenticated by the works and by the word of God. That creed was to be found in the words of the text, but it was a creed which should be received, not merely in its harmony, but in its spirit and in its power. At the conclusion of the sermon the hymn "How Pleased and Blest was I" was sung by the choir, and then the report of the Building Committee was read, which showed that a debt of $50,000 incurred in the erection of the building remained as yet to be liquidated. The Pastor, in an address to the congregation, urged the desirability of removing $25,000 of the burden before the dedication was proceeded with, and asked that somebody would head the list with $2,500. Mr. Nathaniel Smith responded, but subsequent appeals for similar amounts were unanswered. Some gentlemen, however, put down their names for $1,000 each. The dedicatory services were afterward proceeded with, and did not terminate till a late hour.

Rev. E. G. Brooks, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in this church to-morrow evening, and the anniversary exercises of the Universalist Sunday-schools of New-York will be held there on Wednesday afternoon.

REOPENING OF THE WESLEY M. E. CHAPEL.

The reopening and reunion services of the Wesley M. E. Chapel, formerly located in Rivington street, were held last night in the new rooms, corner Stanton and Cannon, leased for the use of the chapel. The new rooms consist of the second floor of a large factory situated at the junction of the two streets and have been neatly and commodiously fitted up. The services continued throughout the day, the sermon in the morning being preached by Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D., upon the text of St. John: "For if I go not away, the comforter will not come unto you, but if I depart, I will send Him unto you." In the afternoon, Sabbath-school exercises were held in the church, consisting of singing by the school and brief addresses. An address was delivered suitable to the occasion by Mr. John B. Cornell, President of the New-York Church Extension and Mission Society, who presided over the services. An address was also delivered by Rev. John Parker and other clergymen and laymen. In the evening there was a prayer-meeting and a sermon by Rev. R. Meredith, with congregational singing.

THE ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The installation of the Pastor elect of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Geo. P. Phelps, into his charge, took place last night at the church, corner Allen and Grand streets. Rev. D. Mitchell Moderator of the Presbytery, presided, and, having opened the meeting with prayer, preached the sermon on the text, Acts, xx., 35: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." The Pastor from this Scripture text drew a lesson of love and charity, and pointed out the importance of a Christian spirit in the giver, that the gift might be pleasing in the sight of God. The installation of the future Pastor of the church then followed, with the customary ceremonies, Rev. Henry M. Fields giving the charge to the Pastor, and Rev. H. B. Chapin the charge to the people of the church. The services were then concluded with the singing of a hymn by the congregation and prayer by the Pastor.

SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND, OYER AND TERMINER.

The adjourned term of the Suffolk County, Long Island, Court of Oyer and Terminer, Justice Tappen presiding, will convene at Riverhead to-day, and will probably remain in session for several days.

The petit jurors drawn for the regular term, as well as an extra panel of 100, will have to be in attendance. It is probable that the first trial called will be that of August Kellerman, for the murder of Andrew Muller, at Breslau; and that this will be followed by that of Dr. George B. Banks and Royal Sammis, for riot and assault and battery in the Kelsey case. There is no probability that the trial of the Sammises for complicity in Kelsey's "taking off" will come on at this term, as the question of venue is not yet definitely decided.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Maurice Hall, of No. 68 West Forty-third street, was committed for trial on complaint of Lizzie Turner, of No. 748 Sixth avenue, whom he stabbed in the arm, causing an ugly but not dangerous wound....On Saturday night Capt. Allaire, of the Twenty-first Precinct, made a raid on two disorderly houses on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, and arrested the proprietresses, Mrs. Scobie and Mrs. Ackley, and sixteen others, men and women found in both places. Yesterday, at the Yorkville Police Court, Justice Sherwood committed the two women named for trial and fined the others. ....Gustavus Hite, of No. 427 East Sixteenth street, inflicted such severe injuries on Charles Hubf, of the same house, during a fight on Saturday night that the latter is unable to leave his bed. At the above court yesterday Hite was held to await the result of the injuries.

BROOKLYN BOY BURGLARS.

Henry Worth, aged nine, and Matthew Ferron, aged eleven, residing with their parents in Woodhull street, were arrested on Saturday night, charged with burglarously entering the store of Mrs. Ann Flannigan, No. 61 Rapelyea street, during her absence. She accuses them of stealing $7 in United States currency from her money-drawer. This is the third time her store has been entered and robbed of small amounts in the same manner. The boys confessed that they were guilty, and their parents desired to compromise with Mrs. Flannigan, but they were detained to appear at court.

AN EX-BRIGADIER GENERAL ARRESTED FOR ABANDONMENT.

Augustus Funk, late a Brigadier General in the National Guard of the State, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Otterbourg, at the Harlem Police Court, on a charge of abandonment preferred by his wife. The defendant demanded an examination, which will be accorded him on Tuesday next, his counsel, Ex-Judge Curtis, becoming surety for his appearance.

AN INGENIOUS SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Wm. H. Thompson, aged thirty-one, who claims to reside at the corner of Canal and West streets, was arrested on Saturday last by Patrolman O'Ryan, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on suspicion of having swindled a number of persons in an ingenious manner. He used to watch for the advertisements of persons who had lost or been robbed of property, and then induce the advertisers, by claiming to be able to secure the return of the property, to advance him money to effect that object. In this way it is alleged that he obtained $23 from W. H. Verplanck, of No. 145 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and $35 from Richard Heckshher, Jr., of No. 74 Irving place. Mrs. Georgianna Salter, of No. 60 Irving place, lost a valuable pair of diamond earrings, and offered a reward of $300 for their return. On Saturday Mrs. Salter received a note from Thompson offering to return the ear-rings. Learning that Thompson was near by waiting for a reply, Mrs. Salter sent to the East Twenty-second Precinct Police Station, and procuring the services of Officer O'Ryan caused Thompson's arrest. He will be taken to court to-day.

A DELIGHTFUL MAY DAY.

Even in this region, no noted for its sudden and sharp changes of temperature, there are seasons, brief though they may be, when the charms of the weather are such as to merit the most unreserved commendation. Among us who are used to harsh airs and trying variations of the thermometer, it is but natural that such occasions should discover admiring multitudes, so welcome are the balmy airs and genial sunshine of early Summer where they come to us wooingly. So did they visit Gotham yesterday. The breezes were active and were not unwelcome, though the sun's heat was not oppressive at any time during the entire day. The recent rains had laid the dust upon the roadways, and added freshness and a deeper green to the sprouting grass that carpeted the park lawns. The budding trees that so recently proclaimed a lingering Winter's unwelcome presence in the advanced Springtime, seemed bent upon overtaking the season, and keeping up with the hurried advent of Summer. Thousands of persons of both sexes, and all ages and conditions of life, filled the avenues leading to our City's breathing-places. As the day was not too warm to indulge in long rambles pedestrianism received a fresh impetus. Old Probabilities was universally applauded for his effort. He seemed to have confused matters on the preceeding Sunday, and people who raved and sweltered then, wondering how such mistakes of weather could take place under the auspices of the United States Bureau, were delighted yesterday to have an opportunity of praising the efforts of that useful department. No more enjoyable day in the Central Park could well be conceived. And if one may judge by the light smiles, or evidences of peaceful contentment and satisfaction that left their cheery tracings upon the features of those assembled there no day was more thoroughly enjoyed in a great while. The Mall was crowded. The lake-side and the ramble swarmed with people. Sunshine and shade alike had their attractions, and their admiring crowds. The boats on the lake had mounted their awnings, and were well laden; and in fact every nook and corner held its little knot of pleasure-seekers. Those who did not go to the Park may be said to have lost a treat. Indeed, it would be difficult to to enjoy the privilege on a more delightful day.

MR. DISRAELI ON ART AND GOVERNMENT.

On May 2 the President and Council of the Royal Academy gave their anniversary banquet at Burlington House, London. Mr. Francis Grant presided, and proposed, in due course, the health of her Majesty's Ministers, coupled with that of Mr. Disraeli.

Mr. Disraeli, on rising to respond to this toast, was received with loud and prolonged cheering. He said: Mr. President, I beg leave to thank you on the part of my colleagues and myself for the great honor you have done us in drinking the health of her Majesty's Ministers. Why, in an academy of art, the health of her Majesty's Ministers should be drunk might be a subject of curious inquiry. On the part of my colleagues and myself I beg, however, to say that we are not prepared to accept this distinction on the score of empty courtesy, but we rather interpret it as a declaration on the part of the Royal Academy, by yourself, Sir, that it is your conviction that an encouragement of the arts is the duty of the Government of this country. We accept the distinction in this light. It is our opinion that the cultivation of the fine arts is an essential element of civilization, and that refined feeling and even nobility of conduct may be assisted and developed by a cultured perception of the appropriate and the beautiful. Sir, I know it is now a common saying that in the great dimensions which European society has assumed the influence of a Government on the cultivation of the arts is insignificant and must be without effect. In bygone days, when the boundaries and the population of communities were limited, the invention of human genius in the fine arts were more striking, because they were concentrated; but in nations of many millions, and in a capital city which in its population exceeds that of ancient Rome or the Babylon of Herodotus, it is difficult to find those scenes of symmetry and effulgence which charmed mankind in the fanes and porticos of Athens, and in the galleries and arcades of the Medici. Pericles himself, in a morning's walk in this great metropolis, beginning with South Kensington and ending with Wapping, would almost despair of impressing on this colossal capital any consistent aspect of symmetry and beauty. Nevertheless, Sir, I cannot but believe that, by different means and by different appliances to those that were pursued in former days, the influence of Governments upon society in respect to the formation of public taste is by no means slight; and I think if we look over the last forty or fifty years of our experience in this country we must recognize that there has been a gradual but a perceptible evidence of that formation of taste in the people of this country. The institution of schools of design—the organized circulation of masterpieces of art in all their varieties throughout the Provinces—have, no doubt, had a very considerable effect—an effect, indeed, which I think may be traced in the supremacy of our manufactures, which has been greatly maintained by the improvement and the purity of taste and design in this country. Nor have I ever for a moment believed that there was not a real and a strong sympathy with art in the people of this country. I think we had evidence of that when an honorable gentleman, who probably is one of your guests this evening, only two years ago established a museum of art in the wilds of Bethnal green which fascinated toiling millions. There is also, I might perhaps add, another reason why my colleagues and myself on this occasion accept the great compliment you have paid us not merely as an act of graceful but conventional courtesy. In a certain sense we may, perhaps, urge our claim also as artists. In the creation and the conduct of Governments those great principles of design which have covered these walls with so many brilliant creations are equally wanted. There must be in a Government unity of design, unity of purpose in their policy, a firm and flowing outline in their measures; there must be a due proportion of parts in administration; and skillful management of light and shade in debates. I have often thought that the different Governments of this country might be likened to the various schools of art. Some have charmed us with the glowing canvas of the Roman school or the severer attributes of the Tuscan. The School of Bologna, founded on the eclectic principle—the selection from all schools and extraneous quarters of the qualities which were admired—may, I think, be considered the origin of coalition Governments. All that we claim for ourselves is that we are of the British school. Mr. President, I often think that in attending to your annual festivals there is one quality which is peculiar to these assemblages. Every year, in a certain sense, they become more interesting, because every year strengthens that traditionary spell which invests with its enchanting influence the fortunes of this society. More than a century has now elapsed since, not certainly in this chamber, but under the wing of your great academy, the choicest spirits of the land, the men most illustrious for station, for genius, and for learning, have assembled, as it were, at some heroic festival of old times to express their admiration for the arts which refine and elevate existence. Generation after generation has handed to each other the sacred torch of sympathy with your fortunes and with your pursuits—and have they been disappointed? They have seen arise in this country gradually a school, vigorous, original, and complete, whose capital performances even in Continental markets, command a higher value than the productions of any other school, and have broken up forever that monopoly of the arts of design which was once considered the privilege of the Southern races. Long, Mr. President, may this institution over which you are now presiding—long may it flourish in fame and independence, and long may you and your successors from that chair intimate to the Ministers of the British Crown that encouragement to the fine arts is a political duty, as well as a national delight.

TRIAL OF SOCIALISTS.

The Tribunal of Correctional Police at Lyons has just been engaged for about a week in trying twenty-nine men on charges of affiliation with the International, propagating the doctrines of that association, forming a secret society, and illegally possessing arms. The Government abandoned the count of conspiracy which had at first been included in the indictment. The accused had constituted a league, having its centre at Lyons, and ramifications in all the manufacturing districts around, and of which the object was to propagate Socialist and Revolutionary doctrines among the workmen by pamphlets circulated from hand to hand. For that purpose a clandestine journal was published at Lyons, and, in order to deceive the Police, should any number fall into their hands, it bore the mention that it was printed at Brussels. Master, capital, and the *bourgeois* were as usual the special objects of hatred, and the most atrocious incitements were written against them. "Massacres," says one pamphlet entitled the *Liquidation Sociale*, "should be the sole thought of the worker, whose interest is to get completely rid of those who live by a traffic in other men's labor. The means of recognizing the enemy are very simple; only look at his hands. Assassination is an indispensable instrument with which the commencement must be made. It is expressly forbidden to waste time in judging the guilty parties." The Tribunal gave its verdict on Saturday, condemning two of the accused to five years' imprisonment, three to three years, four to two years, and eighteen to one year or less; the two others were acquitted.

SODA-WATER AND ITS PROFIT.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "A few of the druggists of this city are endeavoring to restore the war price of ten cents a glass for soda-water. Their example has not been generally followed, however, and the public is not likely to yield to the demand. The high cost of ice is the excuse for the doubling of rates. This may diminish profits somewhat, but not enough to justify an advance of 100 per cent. in price. The profit on 'soda' water, which, as now made, contains no soda, was always very large. It is said that the firm of F. E. Suire & Co. paid their heavy rent at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets out of their soda fountain. Carbonated water is not costly, while no real fruit syrups are now used. They are manufactured from various ethers, the basis of some of which is not specially appetizing. Were ice even higher than it is, a soda-fountain with a good run of custom would yield a good profit at five cents a glass, and if it could not, there is no reason for charging ten cents where six or seven would give as good returns as five cents in the days of cheap ice."

PASIGRAPHY.

Under the above head, the London *Standard* of April 25 has the article following:

"The visit to London of Dr. Anton Bachmaier, Secretary of the Munich Anthropological Society and President of the Central Pasigraphical Union, suggests the seasonableness of noticing the idea, represented by that eminent *savant* and philanthropist, of one written language for the world. For several years past that idea has been slowly but surely taking root abroad. Not only in the Professor's native Bavaria, and in all parts of Germany, including Austria's and Russia's Teutonic provinces, but in Hungary also and Slavonic Russia, as well as in Italy and France, the ramifications of its propaganda are to be found. It is propounded from university chairs, and discussed by literary men on the banks of the Arno, the Danube, and the Nile, and is not unknown to the traders who drop in at the consulates of the great powers from Teheran to Rio de Janeiro. Members of the union hail from Montreal and San Francisco. In St. Petersburg it has enrolled Alexander von der Howen and Perl, the inspector of all the Russian railways. Austrian journalists—*e.g.*, Bobula, of Buda-Pesth, and Deml, of Vienna—advocate the reform in their columns. In a Viennese suburb, named Sixhouses, whose population in spite of its modest appellation numbers 100,000 souls, a very successful meeting, in furtherance of the movement, was held a week or two ago. Naturally enough, the Polyglot Empire takes a lively interest in the scheme. The newspaper report of the meeting, printed in German and Magyar cheek by jowl, speaks of the subject having been remarkably well handled by the speakers in its humorous aspects. Probably it was hinted how serviceable Pasigraphic strategy might prove, not only for mercantile and scientific correspondence, but for still more pleasant and interesting purposes. How useful, for instance, might it become to tongue-tied Carls and Gretchans in carrying on the campaigns of Cupid; to naughty politicians in dodging the censorship; to ecclesiastical reformers in smuggling forbidden fruit into the Jesuit paradises of the Tyrol, and in a hundred other ways suggestive of infinite fun. Lads and lasses on the Continent are said eagerly to adopt the Pasigraphic cipher, even in writing to those whose language is the same as their own. Of course, it was not stress of linguistic helplessness on either side which led to the penning of what we are able to present to the reader as the first Pasigraphic letter ever written in England. It was addressed quite spontaneously only the other day to Dr. Bachmaier, whose immense but agreeable surprise at getting such a response to his transmission of a letter of introduction we may very well believe. Those who know where is the brain-pan of Britain will recognize the signature, when deciphered, as that of one of the Kings of European culture. Here are the mystic numbers, looking, it must be owned, less like those of Parnassos than of Tmolos—those truly golden numbers which, column upon column, madden the yellow brains of the holders of Peruvian bonds:

LETTER IN PASIGRAPHIC CIPHER FROM AN EMINENT OFFICIAL AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM TO DR. BACHMAIER.

"2887, 1534, 3255, 709, 2406, 1545, 1605,
1432, 795, 1728, 553, 1153, 709, 4293, 3240,
201, 470."

The easy key to the cipher we find in the English Pasigraphical Dictionary, already published by the Messrs. Trübner, along with half a dozen other handy little lexicons, covering all the great European languages, and rendering this harmeless encyclical as follows:

DEAR SIR: When you call here I have some small books for you. Yours truly.

SAMUEL BIRCH.

One is glad to find from Dr. Bachmaier's Pasigraph rejoinder that the "small books" got safe to hand.

Our readers will not be curious to know what was or was not included in "the small books." Possibly Walton's *Polyglot*, though it does not appear from the correspondence before us. It is more to the point to remark that the second Museum Pasigraph acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of the German Dictionary adapted to the system, with the promise to recommend the new script to all within the sphere of the writer's influence.

If we have applied the term cipher to this ingenious device of employing numbers as the go-between for placing all nations in written communication with each other, it is only catachrestically. Bachmaier's script is, in fact, no cryptograph. It reminds rather of Mr. Carlyle's "open secret," since anybody who chooses to invest the cost of two or three cigars in a Pasigraphical dictionary will find in it all the necessary instruction for both writing and reading. The 4,000 or 5,000 commonest words of a given language are arranged alphabetically at one end, each with its numerical equivalent. At the other end the numbers run consecutively, paired with the words answering to them. The same numbers express the same ideas in all the languages. Grammar there is scarcely any, and what there is is expressed in the simplest way by means of diacritical points or dots, and lines scored over, under, or through the numerical groups. Thus 553, which means *book* in English, *livre* in French, *buch* to a German, when underscored, as in Dr. Birch's letter, denotes the plural, books. A through-scored verb is in the past tense, an over-scored one, in the future, and so forth. Elegance and exactitude are sacrificed to utility. They are no more aimed at than in transmitting messages by the Atlantic or Indian cables. Hence, no doubt, mistakes are possible, and without gumption on the part of pasigraphers will scarcely be avoided. But the telegraph also sometimes makes mistakes, if not always so serious as when the honorable member for Blankshire was thunderstruck on receiving at the House the amazing message from his wife, "I flee with Mr. ——; pray for me!" Chance, if not the malice of some wicked lady clerk, had made the uxorious Senator's spouse say "flee" for "tea," and "pray" for "stay."

It is the feature of extreme simplicity that marks Dr. Bachmaier's system with the stamp of true inspiration. For we find that the ingenious device of denoting notions by numbers, though original, is by no means absolutely new. Nay, it is actually of English invention, and that more than 200 years ago. On April 30, 1657, Cave Beck, a forgotton Ipswich worthy, published at London his very remarkable work, entitled *The Universal Character, by which all Nations in the World may Understand one another's Conceptions, reading out of One Common Writing their own Mother Tongue.* In the preface to this extremely rare book is found what is, perhaps, the earliest allusion to the famous cock-and-bull story. Speaking of the Egyptian hieroglyphics, the author says they are as bad pictures of the ideas as the cock beneath which the injured landlord forced the peccant sign-painter to write: "This is a bull." From the congratulatory verses, Latin as well as English, prefixed to the volume, according to the fashion of those times, it would seem that the reunion, by means of Beck's device, of the nations sundered at Babel was looked forward to by many men of culture in that seething age with the utmost enthusiasm and hope. The following lines, excerpted from the garland sent by Nathaniel Smart, M. A., contain a singularly smart allusion to the inventor's name. It is apropos of the Phrygian word *bec*, said in the story of Herodotus to have been the first uttered by the babes, as the result of the curious experiment of the Pharaoh Psammetichos for determining which was mankind's original tongue:

"A King of Egypt once to make conclusion
Which was the common tongue 'fore tongues' confusion,
Put children to a goat to nurse, then tried
What they would speak; *Beck, Beck*, they only cryed,
As if they meant to say it was but vain
To try what was; but to retrive again
One common speech should be thy work O Beck,
Say poets, did they not thy work forspeak?"

BRINGING INSURANCE COMPANIES TO BOOK.

The twentieth annual report of the Boston Board of Trade, which has just been printed, contains the following: "The general complaint among members of the board and other merchants of Boston, sufferers by the great fire of 1872, concerning the manner in which insurance companies and those representing them settled, or sought to settle, claims upon them for loss of property, led to the formation of a Committee on Insurance, of which Mr. R. S. Frost was Chairman, attentively considered the complaints made, and after protracted efforts before legislative committees, obtained the passage of an act (chap. 331, acts of 1873) known as "An act to establish a standard form of insurance policies." This form has been adopted to some extent, and it is hoped that when there shall be a more wholesome competition in underwriting than there now is, many or most offices will find it for their interest to adopt it. After a very thorough investigation, the committee concluded that it was not only useless, but would be harmful to ask the Legislature to enact a compulsory form of contract for insurance. Much attention was given to hastening the settlement of losses by the great fire; and in cases where there appeared to be intentional delay on the part of adjusters, they caused measures to be taken which materially hastened just settlement. The important question of the liability of railroad corporations for merchandise destroyed by fire after discharge from cars in railway stations, received very careful attention, and the committee cooperated during the last and present sessions of the Legislature with those who have endeavored to secure an act continuing the liability of railroad corporations as common carriers for twenty-four hours after the arrival of trains; from this joint effort they yet hope to secure right action. The general conclusion was reached that many of the forms of insurance policies are of questionable intent and purpose, and the hope is expressed that when insurance shall become more easy to obtain than it now is, some arrangement may be made by this board for rating the policies in use, not according to the capital or reported standing of the company, but according to the fitness of the form of contract; whether it indicates a purpose to make fair payment of honest loss, or to take the premium and escape payment on legal quibbles."

A MONEYED RAT.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* gives this story prominence: "Some time ago, when the river was high and the gutters full of water, an enormous rat, gray with age and fat as an alderman, crawled out of the Canal street gutter and rushed into the store of Messrs. Morrison & Woodward, bearing in his mouth something that fluttered about like a piece of paper. He was tired and bedraggled, and deposited his burden behind the first box and sat down to rest. One of the gentlemen present made a dash at his ratship, and away he went, leaving behind the article he had brought in his mouth, and which proved to be a five-dollar greenback. Whether the rat intended this as a contribution to the sufferers by the overflow, or was himself moving to avoid the encroaching waters, we are unable to say, but certain it is that he has not yet returned to claim the property."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mary Johnson, a colored woman, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing $42 from Charles Young in a house No. 158 Wooster street, on Saturday night.

The Eichenkranz Vocal Society gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, when one of Charlotte Birchpfeiffer's plays was represented and a cantata of Mendelssohn was rendered by the vocalists of the society.

Rev. Dr. Cheney, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, of Chicago, attended the Sunday-school exercises of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, yesterday, and delivered an address to the children of the school.

And now two members of the New-York Skating Association propose to have a public contest. J. W. Gillmore and Allie Smith are to skate this evening, on rollers, from the Windsor to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and back again at 9 o'clock. There is no purse in dispute, however.

The dedication services of the New-York Presbyterian Church, Eleventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, closed last evening. Rev. Dr. Maguire, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, of Washington, delivered a sermon from the text "This man received sinners."

The scroll of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church held its semi-annual reception, at the house of Judge Fancher, Madison avenue, Saturday evening. At the conclusion of the entertainment a splendid floral tribute was presented to Judge Fancher by the Vice President, Miss C. Fuller.

The central organization of the German trades-unions has called on the German working men to attend the mass-meeting to be held at the Cooper Institute this evening in relation to alleged violations of the Eight-hour law, and to agitate the question of responsibility in regard to the Tompkins square "riot."

Under the auspices of the Wood-carvers' Union, a general meeting of working men, principally Germans, was held at the Germania Assembly-rooms yesterday, when a variety of topics touching the labor interest were discussed, including the eight-hour system and the best means to enforce its observance. There was no definite action taken by the meeting.

BROOKLYN.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the sulphur factory Nos. 23 to 33 Ninth street, owned by Daniel H. Gray. Cause of fire unknown. Damage about $100.

John Moriarty, charged with violently assaulting and kicking Mrs. Berry about the body at her residence in Schenck street, near Flushing avenue, was arrested at her complaint on Saturday last. Mrs. Berry is Moriarty's mother-in-law.

At 8:15 P. M. on Saturday a kerosene lamp exploded in the basement of No. 246 Hamilton avenue during the temporary absence of the occupants. The fire was extinguished by two officers of the Police who were passing at the time. Damage trifling.

At 11 A. M. yesterday the body of an unknown man was found in the river at the foot of North Twelfth street. The deceased was about fifty years old, smooth face, bald on the top of the head, and five feet six inches high; was dressed in a brown coat, dark-ribbed pantaloons, white shirt, and gaiter boots. Sixty-nine cents and some business cards were found in a wallet in his pocket. The body had evidently been in the water a long time. It was taken to Parker's Dead-house, and the Coroner was notified.

LONG ISLAND.

The members of the Police force of Long Island City received four months' back pay on Saturday.

Rev. R. C. Lansing has resigned the pastorship of the Universalist Church at Huntington, on account of failing health, and Rev. J. P. Booth has accepted a call to fill the vacancy.

Police Commissioner Daverin, of Long Island City, swore in fourteen special policemen on Saturday, to protect the non-society men employed at Pratt's Oil Works at Hunter's Point.

Arrangements have been made to run the steamer Brookhaven, Capt. H. G. Davis, regularly between Port Jefferson and Bridgeport, Conn., commencing to-day, making two trips daily, connecting with railroad trains at each terminus.

An incendiary fire destroyed the barn of Mr. Gilbert Verity, about a mile north of Greenport, on Saturday evening, about 9 o'clock. The contents, hay, grain, harness, &c., were also entirely consumed. Loss between $200 and $300.

Mr. John Payne, of Shelter Island, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday morning, by cutting several gashes in his throat with a razor. Some time ago he had an attack of paralysis, and since that time he has manifested symptoms of insanity. The wounds were dressed, and he will probably recover.

The only observance of Decoration Day at the east end of the island will be at Orient, where there is a soldiers' monument. At 11 o'clock A. M. an address will be delivered at the M. E. Church by Rev. B. F. Reeve, of Patchogue, after which a procession will be formed and march to the monument, which will be suitably decorated.

The "Cutchogue Grange" of the Patrons of Husbandry was organized in Cutchogue on Friday evening, with the following officers: Master, H. O. Horton; Overseer, L. G. Akerly; Steward, T. J. Billard; Assistant Steward, George H. Case; Chaplain, William Stirling; Treasurer, E. Jackson; Secretary, H. P. Gould; Gatekeeper, T. W. Horton; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Sara Stirling; Ceres, Miss Elizabeth Mapes; Pomona, Miss Annie Case; Flora, Miss Mary Goldsmith.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City Sunday-school Teachers' Association met in the Tabernacle, Jersey City, last evening. Rev. Dr. Inglis, of Brooklyn, delivered an address, reviewing the Sunday-school history for the past year.

The May Sunday School Anniversaries take place in Jersey City to-day, and considerable interest is manifested in them. Most of the Sunday-schools will be represented. They are to parade through most of the streets of the city.

At noon yesterday flames were discovered in the rear of No. 97 Meadow street, Hoboken. They were extinguished before they had done any considerable damage. Officers Kevlon and Whelan on examining the place discovered that the wood-shed in which the flames were discovered, had been saturated with kerosene oil.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Lawrence Barrett, the actor, is at the New-York Hotel.

Baron Doblhoff, of Vienna, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. A. B. Gardner, of Vermont, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Capt. M. W. Keogh, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Ex-Mayor R. M. Bishop, of Cincinnati, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Emilio Benard, Minister for Nicaragua at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Mayor Frank McCoppin, of San Francisco, is at the Sturtevant House.

Postmaster George J. Firman, of Philadelphia, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and Congressman Benjamin W. Harris, of Massachusetts, are at the Windsor Hotel.

A WOULD-BE MURDERER ARRESTED.

Yesterday afternoon an important arrest was made in the Fourth Ward by Detectives McGowan and Tooker of the Nineteenth Precinct Police. On Sunday evening, February 15th last, one Dennis Kellaher had an angry dispute with Michael Barry in No. 425 East Seventy-first street. The quarrel was caused by Kellaher's being jealous of Barry's attentions to his wife. From words they came to blows, and Kellaher drawing a dirk plunged it into Barry's left side. At Bellevue Hospital Barry was not believed to have a chance of recovery. But by a miracle almost he slowly mended, and two months afterward was able to quit the hospital. The Police scoured the City, and telegraphed to other cities to have Kellaher arrested for murder. But as Barry began to recover the pursuit slackened, and at length died out. Yesterday his wife came to the Oak Street Station and gave the Sergeant the number of their house, 56 Roosevelt street. Kellaher was found there and locked up in the Fifty-ninth Street Police Station. To-day he is to be brought before Justice Sherwood, in the Fifty-seventh Street District Court, on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

ANOTHER STRANGE CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

About twenty-one years ago a daughter of Peter Hawk, late Commissioner of Monroe County, Penn., was bitten by a mad dog. The animal bit several cattle and dogs, and they immediately showed symptoms of the disease. Mr. Hawk, who resides in Pleasant Valley and is quite a wealthy man, called physicians to see his child, and everything was done to prevent an attack of the horrid disease. She escaped, grew to be a woman, and was married, but still no decided symptoms appeared. Last week, however, the Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette* says, she was seized with a fit, and became dangerously ill of hydrophobia. A number of physicians and many friends of the family visited her, and she became so much better that it was thought on Saturday night that the crisis had passed. But she was taken worse on Monday, and after much suffering died on Tuesday. She was conscious just before she expired.

OBITUARY.

BARON TRIQUETI, SCULPTOR.

A cable dispatch from Paris announces the death of Baron Henri De Triqueti, the noted French sculptor. He was born at Conflans, Loiret, in 1802, and first began the study of art as a painter, and contributed for historical and genre pictures to the Art Exhibition of 1831, including the "Trial of Galileo by the Inquisition" and the "Assassination of the Duke of Orleans." He exhibited at the same time a group in bronze, "The Death of Charles the Bold," the success of which decided him in devoting himself entirely to sculpture. He worked industriously on the decorations of the interior of La Madeleine, in Paris, and contributed nearly uninterruptedly to the exhibitions. Many groups of more or less note were the fruits of his industry, among them, "The City of Paris under the Aspect of Charity Receiving the Victims of Cholera," 1833; "Virgin and Child," 1838; "Petrarch Reading his Verses to Laura;" "The Crucifixion;" "Jesus Feeding the Birds;" "Infant Bacchus;" "Dante in the Elysian Fields," (1840 to 1849;) "Holy Family;" "Finding of Moses;" "Susanna at the Bath;" a bas-relief for a fountain, many portraits, a bronze vase ornamented with a bas-relief in ivory, representing the dreams of youth and of mature age, with a great number of busts, medallions, groups, and bas-reliefs, serving as subjects for vases and decorations. He contributed four bas-reliefs to the Universal Exposition in 1867. M. De Triqueti obtained the second medal in 1831, the first medal in 1839, and was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1842.

THE SUPPLY BILL NOT TAMPERED WITH.

The Syracuse *Standard* makes the following explanation concerning the Supply bill, which Hon. Smith M. Weed supposed has been tampered with to the extent of having a salary of $10,000 inserted for the Superintendent of the new Capitol:

"When the bill was under discussion in the Senate Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ray moved to amend by removing the present Commissioners and appointing three others in their place. Senator Wood moved to still further amend by abolishing the office of Commissioner and appointing a Superintendent at a salary of $10,000 per annum, and this amendment with others was adopted. The bill was then sent to the conference committee, where the amendment of Mr. Wood was redrawn and the salary clause left out, as was supposed, by mistake. Before the report of the conference committee was made to the Senate Mr. Wood discovered the omission, and sent for Mr. Batcheller and pointed out the error. Mr. Wood represented the Senate Committee and Mr. Batcheller the Assembly Committee, and each were supposed to have the assent of their committees. At all events, the correction was made and the clause reinserted, and in this form the bill passed the Senate and went to the Assembly, where it also passed in the same form, with the $10,000 salary clause inserted. The reporters of the Albany papers, immediately after the passage of the bill, copied the item in relation to the Capitol in full, and their reports contain the $10,000 salary clause, as will be seen from examination of their files. When the bill was engrossed the Clerk used the old bill, which did not embrace the corrected report of the conference committee, and the salary clause was again omitted, but the correction was made before the Governor signed the bill, and the whole matter was explained to him by persons familiar with the history of the amendments. In brief, then, the salary clause was in the report of the conference committee when it passed both the Senate and Assembly, and was in the bill when the Governor signed it, and is therefore a portion of the item relating to the new Capitol. It is quite possible Mr. Weed was not aware of the correction, and consequently supposed the clause was omitted, but he is mistaken, and the bill has not been tampered with."

[Advertisement.]

PAIN PAINT removes inflammation, stops pain, cools, subdues fevers. WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR eradicates catarrh, colds in the head. Both sold by druggists, and warranted.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 16.—Sugar opened firm, but closed dull: Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 18@19½ reals ℙ arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 24@29 reals ℙ arrobe; Molasses Sugar, 15¾@16 reals ℙ arrobe; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 16@16½ reals; fair to good Refining, 17@17¼ reals; Grocery grades, 20@21 reals; stock of Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 321,000 bxs., 26,000 hhds.; receipts during the week, 37,000 bxs. and 5,700 hhds.; exports during the week, 38,000 bxs. and 8,100 hhds., including 17,000 bxs. and 7,000 hhds. to the United States. Molasses—Clayed and Muscovado, 16½@17 reals ℙ keg. Bacon, $31@$32 ℙ cwt. Butter—Superior American, $78@$80 ℙ quintal; Goshen, $82@$84 ℙ quintal. Hams—American Sugar-cured, $39@$42 ℙ quintal. Lard—In kegs, $29 50 ℙ quintal. Potatoes, $12 50@$13 ℙ bbl. Wax—White, $25@$30 ℙ arrobe. Honey, 9@9¼ reals ℙ gallon. Coal Oil, 6@6¼ reals ℙ gallon. Lumber—White Pine, $65 ℙ 1,000 feet. Spanish Gold, 239@240. Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 103@105 ℙ cent. premium; Short Sight do., 106@108 premium; do., 60 days, gold, 128@130 premium; Short Sight do., 131@132 premium; on London, 159@161 premium; on Paris, 130@132 premium.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Guatemala, from Aspinwall, &c.—From San Francisco—Mr. Lewells, wife, and three children, W. G. Bailey, G. Probst, James Harkinson, Miss Emma Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson. From Aspinwall—Paymaster D. A. Smith, United States Navy; J. A. Smith, Dr. T. Hay, wife, and three children, Capt. E. H. White, Signora G. Canas and daughter, H. C. Stanford, Manuel Maliano, J. M. Maliano, Donoro Maliano, Hon. Emilio Benard, Nicaraguan Minister to Washington, Fario Flint, Pablo Guadamus, Hon. Ramon Uriarte, Minister from Guatemala to Mexico, Vincente Corillo, Jeronimo Perez, Arthur De Barnard, Miss Burnham, Bernado Andreve, Henry Ehrman and servant, Enrique Juan Ehrman. From Aspinwall—Jacob Baiz, S. Dillatorre, P. Borse, Jose Poc. From Kingston, Jam.—G. F. Firmin, Mr. and Mrs. James Batson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Moron, child, and servant, Mrs. Billings, Miss Rossiter, G. G. Baily, Mrs. J. Stiner, Jr., S. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Davis, Mrs. A. Davis, child, infant, and nurse, H. P. King and servant, C. E. Bruce, J. H. Stirling, C. De Pedcorena, Mr. and Mrs. T. Quincy Brown, Mr. Whildon, Miss Whildon.

In steam-ship Georgia, from Charleston.—Misses Thompson, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Beene and family, C. R. Batt, H. B. Batt, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Adams, Mrs. S. W. Lark, Mrs. S. A. Spofford, C. A. Fowler, M. Finnigan, J. C. McKilvey, Mrs. Halk and son, E. McNeil, wife, and son, Miss Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Potts and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Searle and two children, Miss Searle, Miss Wallace, Mr. Hays, J. C. Thompson, Capt. Runuiff, C. Lamb, J. Hegeman, wife, child, and nurse, Mrs. J. T. Pryer and child, Miss Carman, Miss Steele, Miss Peirie, Mr. Pitcher, M. Long, Mrs. Stark and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Underwood, Mrs. G. L. Bowen and child, H. Kennedy, M. Birck, Mrs. J. A. Burk, Miss M. Brick, Miss T. Brick, Mr. Seward, Geo. C. Robinson, J. Lowenstein, Dr. Charles W. Torrey, F. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Nickels, Thomas Evans, R. Teasdale, G. M. Downs, John Davidge.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—O. Cohen and wife, Miss Sullivan, Miss Mayfield, M. Sullivan and child, A. Ransom, Michael Daly, Geo. Burt, wife, child, and nurse, Dr. Supthen, wife, and five children, Mrs. R. Supthen, D. L. Cohen, A. W. Jones, Miss Sarah Brand, Isaac Carr, W. Mills, E. Loran and wife, Jno. Scholl, wife, and child, Mrs. Replier, child, and nurse, Mr. Collins, Mrs. Engel, two children, and nurse, H. Getman, J. Sullivan, Mrs. Wilson, D. L. Roberts, J. Smith, M. Gaston, L. Cohen, A. Bean, J. Baxter, Robert Forster, Mr. Bowen, J. Ward, Peter Doyle, Geo. Thompson, David Thompson, E. Gennenden, A. Swan, Mr. Nordin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:41 | Sun sets.....7:12 | Moon rises.10:47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:51 | Gov. Island.10:40 | Hell Gate..12:02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........SUNDAY, May 17.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Guatemala, Hildreth, Aspinwall May 6, via Kingston May 10, with mdse. and 75 passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. May 16, 2:50 P. M., eight miles E. of Barnegat, spoke bark Annie Troop, of St. John, N. B.; wished to be reported.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool May 6, and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Richmond, Read, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Kenyon.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-Ship Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Fanita, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., 55 hrs., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah May 13, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship General Meade, Samson, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Fredk. Baker.

Steam-ship City of Guatamala, Hildreth, Aspinwall May 6 and Kingston 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., May 14, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. W. Quintard & Co.

Ship Mystic Belle, (of Boston,) Burnham, Iquique Feb. 6, with nitrate of soda to Lanman & Kemp—vessel to Nesmith & Son. Passed Cape Horn March 13; had strong S. E. gales off the Cape; crossed the equator April 23, in lon. 35.

Ship Quebec, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Antwerp March 9, in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship Lancaster, Bartlett, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to H. D. & J. M. Brookman. Came a southern passage, and had light winds and calms.

Ship Herald of the Morning, (of Boston,) McLaughlin, Liverpool April 14, with mdse. to W. J. Bussell & Bro.

Ship Sarah Nicholson, (of Annan,) Selkirk, Foochow Feb. 17, with teas to B. Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier March 9, Cape of Good Hope April 12, and crossed the equator 29th, in lon. 30; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Imogene, (of Liverpool,) Doun, Colombo Jan. 17, with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 12, St. Helena 29th, and crossed the equator April 11 in lon. 26 30; had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Betsy Gude, (Norw.,) Due, Dublin 63 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Folkvang, (Norw.,) Tausen, Gloucester, Eng., 54 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Medusa, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McNutt, Bremen 41 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales; May 4, from lat. 47 to 44, lon. 48 to 50, passed a large number of icebergs.

Bark Draupner, (Norw.,) Ingvoldsen, Barrow 52 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. April 22, lat. 33, lon. 29, spoke bark Heidrun, (Norw.,) from Barrow, for New-York.

Bark Jane Adeline, Lindsay, Laguayra and Porto Cobello 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Left in port brig A. B. Patterson, for Philadelphia, ldg.

Bark Norah, (of Boston,) Hall, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Lord Baltimore, (of London,) Buxford, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Dagmar, (Norw.,) Olsen, Bremen 41 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. May 2, lat. 44, lon. 44, passed several large icebergs, one 200 feet high and aground.

Bark Bertha, (Ger.,) Schultz, Belfast 50 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ilex, (Norw.,) Nicksen, Liverpool 38 ds., with salt to order.

Bark Annie Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hill, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to order.

Bark Sues, (Ital.,) Bozzano, Liverpool 62 ds., with mdse. to order.

Bark Antonia, (Ital.,) Calducci, London 55 ds., with empty barrels to order. April 21, lat. 29 30, lon. 53 44, spoke schr. Wanata, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Carib, Townsend, St. Croix 8 ds., with sugar and rum, and seven passengers to P. Hanford & Co.

Bark Storjohann, (Norw.,) Morthensen, New-London, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mary Pratt, Lavin, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Dashaway, (of Pictou,) Kain, Bahia 46 ds., with rosewood to order.

Brig Venture, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to Galwey & Casado—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co Left no vessels.

Brig Princess Beatrice, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Simmons, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 15 ds., with sugar to H. A. Valable & Son. Left no vessels; May 17, at 9 A. M., while beating up the lower bay, when off the West Bank, came in collision with bark Odd, (Norw.,) hence, for Helsingfors, carrying away foresail, and cutting her port bow down to the water's edge, carrying away bowsprit and everything attached; the bark lost her flying jibboons, and returned to Staten Island for repairs.

Brig Georgiana F. Geery, Conklin, Trinidad, Cuba, 20 ds., with sugar to Commercial Warehouse Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and 8 ds. from Bermuda, with produce and brandy, and 6 passengers to Duncan McColl.

Brig Moses Day, (of Philadelphia,) Crosby, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and melado to order.

Brig Mary C. Mariner, (of Portland,) Low, Guantanamo 14 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballor.

Brig Daisy Boynton, (of Eastport,) Appleby, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.

Brig Mary Jane Wilbur, (of St. John, N. B.,) Lamb, Cardenas 18 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig M. C. Haskell, (of Rockland,) Lord, St. Mary's River 11 ds., with lumber to St. Mary's Lumber Co.—vessel to Candee & Drew.

Brig A. H. Curtis, (of Harpswell,) Merriman, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to Fernandez & Calvo—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Chilton, Syporrek, Porto Bello 20 ds., with cocoanuts, etc., to Lataso & Co.

Schr. James Warren, (of Addison,) Buscoe, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Sons & Co.

Brig Flora, (Ger.,) Hansen, Rio Grande do Sul 66 ds., with hides and wool to Oelrichs & Co. Crossed the equator April 13, in lon. 38; has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Aquidneck, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to Gossler & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Victoria, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Barbadoes 12 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Julia Blake, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Knowlton, Aumacoa, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig H. H. Wright, (of Searsport,) Griffin, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Chattanooga, (of Baltimore,) Clements, Arecsibo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Dowlin, Aux Cayes 13 ds., with logwood and coffee to order.

Schr. Colonel Ellsworth, (of Gloucester,) Howard, Cat Island 8 ds., with pine apples to Monteil & Son.

Schr. Mary Helen, (of East Machias,) Sanborn, Barbadoes 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. J. W. Wilson, (of Philadelphia,) Weeks, Cedar Keys 17 ds., with cedar to F. Faber.

Schr. Mary B. Dyer, Rand, Baracoa 7 ds., with fruit to Thomas J. Madge.

Schr. Charles R. Washington, (of Wellfleet,) Holbrook, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pineapples to William Douglass.

Schr. S. A. Paine, (of Provincetown,) Brown, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to William Douglass.

Schr. Gen. Grant, (of Gloucester,) Bowie, Eleuthera 10 ds., with pine-apples to Wm. Douglas.

Schr. Thomas J. Frazier, Plum, Aux Cayes 14 ds., with coffee and logwood to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Left in port, schrs. Louisa Wilson, Smith, for New-York, to sail May 5; Bothea, Brantberg, for do. 8th.

Schr. Glenwood, Hallock, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to master.

Schr. Meloin, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to A. J. Bruce.

Schr. E. K. Dresser, (of Boothbay,) Harris, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Jos. Lewis—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Bennett, Virginia.

Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. Mary E. Woodbull, Davis, Corpus Christi 19 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Brewer—vessel to master.

Schr. Ariel, Austin, Ellsworth, with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Grand Island, McIntyre, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Garrett P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. Morelight, Allen, Calais, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Comet, Carroll, Martha's Vineyard, with fish to Moore & Lanphear.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. Jeddie Turner, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Caroline, Wallace, Milbridge, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. William Thomas, Littlejohn, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Malabar, Purdy, Bangor, with lumber to Cole & Benson.

Schr. Annie Lyons, Baker, Port Caledonia, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Schr. Comet, Tracy, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alkine, Marshall, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. O. Berry, Walters, Newport, for Port Johnson.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Van Zandt, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Freeman, Kelly, Thomaston, with lime to order.

Schr. Delmont Locke, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Bonny Ives, Whittaker, Ellsworth, with lumber to order.

Schr. Knight, Smith, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Caroline Hix, Hix, Rockland, with stone to order.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. Harmona, Ryder, Dighton, for Baltimore.

Schr. Lamartine, Allen, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Dole, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Peerless, Smith, Providence, for South Amboy.

Schr. Ada A. Jayne, Jayne, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Laconia, Hall, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

SAILED—Ship Naturalist, for Liverpool; barks George, for Bremen; Mary Stewart, for Queenstown.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. S. E.; clear.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—Arr. yesterday, steamers Vineland, from New-York, and Florence and Franklin, from Philadelphia; schr. Laura E. Messer, from Boston.

Arr. to-day, steamers Fanny Cadwallader and Octorora, from New-York.

Cld. yesterday schrs. Isaac Orbeton, for Boston; George G. Hunt, for Boston; Hortensia, for New-Haven.

Sld. yesterday steamers Baltimore, for Bremen, and America, for Savannah; ship King Phillip, for San Francisco; barks Carleton, for Santiago; Josephine, for St. Thomas, and schr. J. Taylor, for Turke's Island.

BOSTON, May 17.—Arr. ship Winged Hunter, from Calcutta; barks Juno, from Algoa; Catalpa, from Coppenance River; brig Express, from Porto Rico.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Arr. steamers South Carolina, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamers Ashland, for Philadelphia; Champion, for New-York; ship Freedom, for Liverpool; bark Stormy Petrel, for Dublin.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—Arr. at the Passes, steamer Western Metropolis, from New-York. Sld. steamers Emily B. Souder and Knickerbocker; ships Theodore Koerner, D. B. Metcalf.

SPOKEN, &c.

April 9, off the Cape, bark Graffstroom, (Dutch,) from Padang, for New-York, 69 ds. out.

27th, lat. 3 23 S., lon. 26 52 W., Dutch ship steering S., showing signal letters N V S L.

18th, off Pernambuco, whaling bark Falcon, (of New-Bedford,) from River Plate, for Barbados; had taken 535 barrels sperm and 200 barrels whale oil; all well.

May 4, lat. 27 54, lon. 65 46, schr. Etta, from Liverpool, N. S., for Port-au-Prince.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

QUEENSTOWN, May 17.—The Guion Line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Beddoe, from New-York May 6, arr. to-day, and proceeded to Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, May 17.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Thuringia, Capt. Meyer, which sld. from New-York May 7, touched at this port to-day, and subsequently sld. for Hamburg.

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